

Washington, Tuesday, July 17, 1945

Regulations

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—Department of Agriculture, Distribution Orders

[WFO 92, Amdt. 4]

PART 1401-DAIRY PRODUCTS

CHEESE AND CHEESE FOODS

War Food Order No. 92 (9 F.R. 1082), issued by the Assistant War Food Administrator on January 27, 1944, as amended (9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 9584; 10 F.R. 103, 7155), is hereby further amended by deleting therefrom the provisions in § 1401.9 (b) (1) and substituting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(b) Restrictions. (1) No person shall, during any quota period, produce a total quantity of cheese and cheese food which is in excess of the total quantity of cheese and cheese food produced by such person in the corresponding period of the calendar year 1942: Provided, That during the quota period beginning on July 15, 1945, any person may produce a total quantity of cheese and cheese food which is not in excess of 90 percent, by net weight, of the total quantity of cheese and cheese food produced by such person during the period beginning July 1, 1942, and ending September 30, 1942, both dates inclusive: Provided further, That each person who produces any cheese or cheese food during July 1945 shall cor-rectly complete Form "Special Cheese Products Report" for the period July 15 to July 31, 1945, both dates inclusive, and shall mail such completed form to United States Department of Agriculture, Box 6910-A, Chicago, Illinois, on or before August 10, 1945. The "Special Cheese Products Report" shall be submitted in addition to all other reports required pursuant to War Food Order No. 92, as

The provisions hereof shall become effective as of 12:01 a.m., e. w. t., July 15, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 92, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 92, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof

The Codification Guide, consisting of a numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations amended or added by documents appearing in this issue, follows the table of contents.

shall continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12820; Filed, July 13, 1945; 3:12 p. m.]

[WFO 120-5, Termination]

PART 1405-FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

IRISH POTATOES

War Food Order No. 120-5 (10 FR. 4285) is terminated as of 12:01 a. m., p. w. t., July 15, 1945.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 120-5 prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of the said War Food Order No. 120-5 in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322; 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087;

(Continued on p. 8805)

CONTENTS

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT:

Cheese and cheese foods (WFO	
92, Am. 4) Livestock and meats, certifica-	8803
Livestock and meats, certifica-	
tion (WFO 139)	8806
Potatoes, Irish (WFO 120-5, ter-	
mination)	8803
Salaries and wages:	
Idaho, agricultural labor in	
certain counties	8812
Oregon:	
General farm labor in cer-	
tain counties	8812
Harvesting apples, pears	
and cherries in Hood	
County	8812
County Washington; harvesting	0014
wheat etc and general	
wheat, etc., and general farm labor, in certain	
rarm rapor, in certain	0010
counties (2 documents)	8812
Set aside reductions:	0005
Beef (WFO 75-2, Am. 26)	8805
Lamb (WFO 75-5, Am. 3)	8805
Special Assistant to Secretary;	
delegation of authority	8868
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN:	
Vesting orders, etc.:	-
Bauer, Gustav, et al	8871
Castenow, Sophie	8873
Edeleanu Gesellschaft m.b.H.	8870
Iizuka, Mokuichi	8872
Langbein-Pfanhauser -Werke	
A. G	8871
Newman, Samuel B., et al	8874
Oenning, Elisabeth	8873
Polysius Offene Handelage-	ALCOHOLD VI
sellschaft, et al	8874
Schoedde, Emma J	8872
Sievers, Peter	8873
Telefunken Gesellschaft fur	
Drahtlose Telegraphie	
m. b. H	8871
CENSUS BUREAU:	
Foreign trade statistics; import	
entries or withdrawals and	
export declarations	8808
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD:	
Hearings, etc.:	
American Airlines, Inc., non-	-
stop service from Okla-	
homa City, Okla., to Tuc-	
son and Phoenix, Ariz	8868
National Airlines, Caribbean-	
Atlantic airlines control_	8869

(Continued on p. 8804)



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NOTICE

The 1943 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period June 2, 1943, through December 31, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per book.

Book 1: Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents in full text. Book 2: Titles 32-50, with 1943 General Index and 1944 Codification

The complete text of the Cumulative Supplement (June 1, 1938-June 1, 1943) is still available in ten units at \$3.00 each.

CONTENTS—Continued

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD—Con. Valves, fuel dump, partial	Page
waiver of weight require- ments	8808
CUSTOMS BUREAU:	
Drawback, evidence acceptable	
in lieu of bills of lading	8809
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMIS-	
SION:	
Crosley, Powel, Jr., and Aviation	
Corp.; hearing	8869
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	
Anthracite coal, restrictions on	
loading:	
Shenandoah, Pa	8870
Union Junction, Pa	8870
Coal at Enola Yard, Pa.; un-	00,0
loading	8870
Freight loading in California	0010
and Arizona:	
Ice, company, for freight cars_	8869
Less-than-carload freight	8870

CONTENTS-Continued COMMERCE COMMIS-INTERSTATE SION-Continued. Freight loading in California and Arizona-Continued. Page Peaches consigned to canneries_ 8869 Fruits or vegetables, fresh or green; destination free time -8867 Grain or seeds at Minnesota points; restriction on holding for orders___ 8867 Grapes, express service from California and Arizona pro-8867 hibited_ Oranges and lemons from Arizona or California, permit required for shipments____ 8867 NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY: Private H-2 war housing_____ 8809 NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD: Wage and salary adjustments for certain civilian employees: authorization to War Department _. 8811 OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION: Certain carriers, coordinated operations; Tuskegee, Ala., 8875 area ____ Conservation of motor equipment; issuance of war necessity certificate_ 8868 Motor bus service, substitution for street railway service; Detroit, Mich__. 8874 Property carrying motor vehicles, extension and inauguration of service____ 8869 OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION: Adjustments and pricing orders: Alejandro, Doris M_____ Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co ... 8889 8881 Alvarado, Candido_____ Avila, Fabio_____ 8881 Bradley Mfg. Co_____ 8888 Camero, J. R_____Chrysler Corp_____ 8880 8876 El Hombre Libre Cigar Fac-8880 tory __ Fine Arts-in-Plastics_. 8888 Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., et al_____ 8885 Garcia, Jesus O_____ 8877 Garcia-Vana Cigar Co_____ Goodrich, B. F., Co___ 8884 Goodyear Tire and Rubber 8884 Gray Tool Co____ 8876 Imperial Products Corp____ 8889 International Sales Co_____ 8888 Kenworthy Brothers Mine ___ 8876 La Conga Cigar Factory____ 8878 Lebron, Saturnino_____ 8882 Lopez, Marcelo_____ 8883 Mano Cigar Factory_____ 8880 Megard Corp., Hollywood Electronics_____ Mueller, Frederick L___ 8882 North Lebanon Foundry Co ... 8885 Oakes & Burger, Inc_____ 8876 Packer Bros_ 8878 Perez and Sifontes_____ 8877 Ramos, Eligio_____ 8879 Rodriquez & Pensado_____ 8877 Rosa, Antonio Cruz_____ Ross, Albert A_____ 8883 8887 Santiago, Ana Maria___ 8883 Schoemann & Meyer Inc____

Sensenbrenner, A., Sons_____

8878

CONTENTS-Continued

. CONTENTS—Continued	
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION-	
Continued.	
Adjustments and pricing or-	-
ders—Continued. Trachman Bros	Page 8886
United Alloys	8886
Universal Overall Co	8890
Weisbrod, S., Lampshade Co.	8887
Bituminous coal delivered from	
mine or preparation plant (MPR 120, Am. 141)	0040
Containers, wooden; nail kegs,	8840
staves and heading (RMPR	
342, Am. 4)	8856
Distilled spirits and wine, pack-	
aged, in Alaska (RMPR 288,	0000
Am. 3) Equipment, construction and	8860
road maintenance (MPR	
134 Am. 19)	8854
Feeds, mixed, for animals and poultry (MPR 585, incl.	
poultry (MPR 585, incl.	0040
Am. 1-4) Fur garments, women's (MPR	8840
178, Am. 8)	8857
Kerosene in Puerto Rico (Re-	
striction Order 7, Am. 2)	8856
Livestock slaughter and meat distribution (Control Order	
1, Am. 13)	8859
Meats, fats, fish and cheeses	0000
(Rev. RO 16, Am. 51 to 2d	11.00
Rev. Supp. 1) Paper, book (RMPR 451)	8860
Paper, book (RMPR 451)	8860
Piece goods, finished (MPR 127, Am. 32)	0057
Pumps, stirrup; sales by Recon-	8857
struction Finance Corpora-	
tion (SO 94, Order 68)	8875
Tires, tube, recapping and camelback (RO 1A, Am.	
camelback (RO 1A, Am.	0050
PUBLIC CONTRACTS DIVISION:	8856
Female persons under 18 years	
of age, revocation of exemp-	
tion from provisions of	1
Walsh-Healey Act	8866
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS- SION:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Columbia Gas & Electric Corp_	8890
Iowa Union Electric Co. and C. B. Dushane, Jr	
C. B. Dushane, Jr	8891
North Continent Utilities	8890
Ohio Public Service Co., and	0000
Corp., et al Ohio Public Service Co., and Cities Service Power &	
Light Co Public Service Co. of Indiana,	8892
Public Service Co. of Indiana,	0001
IncSURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD:	8891
Contractor inventory and dis-	
posals by owning agen-	
cies	8866
WAR DEPARTMENT:	
Public relations with agencies	0000
of public contact War Production Board:	8807
Carbon steel sheets or strip, hot	
rolled or cold reduced; dis-	
tributors' orders (M-21, rev-	
ocation of Dir. 1)	8835
Clothing, work:	
Men and boy's (M-328B, Sch.	-
G)	8832
Production order (M-379; M-	
379, revocation of Dir 1) (2 documents) 8832,	0004
(9 deathments) ann	

	FEDI
CONTENTS—Continued	
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD—Con.	
Controlled materials plan:	Page
Allotment symbol change con-	
stitutes placing new order (CMP Reg. 1, Dir. 76)	8838
Steel producers' operation after July 1, 1945 (CMP	
after July 1, 1945 (CMP Reg. 1, Dir. 71)	8837
Electronic equipment produc-	0001
tion; instructions for use of	
form (L-265, Dir. 2) Fabric, cotton yarn:	8821
Combed, for armed services	
(M-317, Dir. 11) Preference ratings and re-	8821
strictions (M-317A)	8822
Fans, electric, domestic and com-	0004
mercial (L-176) Glass containers, non-standard,	8834
experimental molds (L-103.	
Int. 1) Locomotives, new (L-97, revoca-	8818
tion)	8837
Luggage (L-284, revocation)	8832
Lumber, distributors' receipts on certified unrated orders, etc.	
(L-335, Dir. 8)	8839
Motors, electric, commercial type (L-341, revocation)	8818
Paper and paperboard, conser-	0010
vation (M-241-a)	8818
Petroleum, liquefied, gas equip- ment (L-86)	8817
Petroleum; production, trans-	0021
portation, refining and marketing (P-98-b)	8813
Railroad type cars, new (L-97-a.	9019
revocation)	8837
Rubber and rubber products: Retreading materials' manu-	
facture (R-1, Am. 4 to	
App. II)	8836
Tire tubes' manufacture (R- 1, Am. 2 to App. II)	8835
Tires and tire casings, air-	
plane; manufacture (R-1, Am. 3 to App. II)	8835
Scheduled products:	UI -
Shipbuilding division (M-293, Table 11)	8818
Transportation equipment di-	0010
vision (M-293, Table 18) _ Service establishments released	8838
by Army and Navy, resto-	
ration (P-150, revocation)	8839
Sewing machines, domestic (L- 98, revocation)	8839
Suspension orders, etc.:	The same of
Cincinnati Times Star Co Courtesy Wholesale Electric	8892
Co	8837
Gittis, Herman	8837
Kingston Lumber Corp Oregon Casket Co	8893 8836
Vittorio, Joseph	8813
CODIFICATION GUIDE	
A numerical list of the parts of the	e Code
of Federal Regulations amended or addocuments published in this issue.	ded by
ments carried in the Cumulative Suppl	ement
by uncodified tabulation only are n cluded within the purview of this list.	ot in-
TITLE 10-ARMY: WAR DEPART-	
MENTI	
Chapter I—Aid of civil author-	Pera
ities and public relations:	Page

Part 104-Relations with

agencies of public contact______ 8807

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Continu	red
TITLE 15—COMMERCE:	
Chapter I—Bureau of the Cen-	
sus, Department of Com-	-
merce:	Page
Part 30—Foreign trade statis-	
TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES:	8808
Chapter I—Bureau of Customs:	
Part 22—Drawback	8809
TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT:	0000
Chapter VII—National Housing	
Agency:	all a
Part 702-Private war hous-	
ing	8809
TITLE 29—LABOR:	
Chapter VI-National War La-	
bor Board:	0011
Part 803—General orders	8811
Chapter IX—Department of Agriculture, Agricultural	
Labor:	
Part 1108—Salaries and	
wages, Idaho	8812
Part 1110-Salaries and	
wages, Oregon (2 docu-	
ments)	8812
Part 1111—Salaries and	
wages, Washington (2	0010
documents)	8812
TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE: Chapter XXIII—Surplus Prop-	
erty Board:	
Part 8909—Contractor inven-	
tory and disposals by	
owning agencies	8866
TITLE 49-TRANSPORTATION AND	
RAILROADS:	
Chapter II—Office of Defense	
Transportation:	
Part 501—Conservation of motor equipment	8868
Part 503—Administration	8868
Lare boo Administration	0000
WFO 120, as amended, 9 F.R. 1447	5: 10
F.R. 103, 1823)	
Issued this 14th day of July 194	15
Facility of the Temperature	

[SEAL] C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12860; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

[WFO 75-2, Amdt. 26]

PART 1410-LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended (10 F.R. 6496, 7787), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Arm	y-style	Utility (Grade C)	Cutter and
Zone 9 kosher manghterers	Slaughterers other than Zone 9 kosher slaughterers	federally inspected slaughterers only	(Grade D) federally inspected slaughterers only
20%	25%	65%	65%

2. By deleting the table which appears at the end of Appendix A and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

		ge of beef p weight of s	production claughter)
Current rate of slaugh- ter (percent of July 1944 weekly average)	Army	Utility and can-	
	Regular	Kosher	ner and cutter grades
Less than 60.1.	11.4	5. 5	58.7
60.1-65.0	14. 3	8.6	60.0
65.1-70.0	16. 7	11. 2	61.1
70.1-75.0	18.8	13. 4	62.1
75.1-80.0	20. 7	15. 4	63.0
80.1-85.0	22.3	17. 1	63.7
85.1-90.0	25, 7	18.7	64. 4 65. 0
90.1-110.0	25. 0 26. 0	20.0	65. 5
110.1-115.0 115.1-120.0	26.9	22.0	65.9
120.1-125.0	27.7	22. 9	66.3
125.1-130.0	28. 5	23.8	66.6
130.1-135.0	29. 2	24. 5	67. 0
135,1-140.0	29. 9	25. 2	67, 3
140.1-145.0	30. 5	25. 9	67.6
145.1-150.0	31.1	26. 5	67.8
150.1-175.0	32, 6	28.1	68. 5
175.1-200.0	34.6	30. 2	69. 5
Over 200.0 Slaughterers without July 1944 slaughter	36.1	31.8	70, 2
history	86.1	31.8	70.2

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.w.t., July 15, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75-2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of maintaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8067; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12816; Filed, July 13, 1945; 12:12 p. m.]

LWFO 75-5, Amdt. 81

PART 1410-LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

LAMB SET ASIDE REDUCTION

War Food Order No. 75-5, as amended (10 F.R. 4655, 6869, 7843), is further amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(b) Quantity; quality; specifications. No Federally inspected slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold the total amount of each week's production of lamb graded "U.S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Com-mercial" (not including yearlings or mutton), obtained from lambs whose carcasses weigh from 30 to 70 pounds dressed, both inclusive: Provided, however, That governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers may select and purchase not to exceed 10 percent of each grade of lamb so set aside, and upon the delivery or execution of contracts to deliver, to such persons or agencies, not less than 10 percent of any grade of lamb so set aside, such slaughterer may deliver to any other person not in excess of 90 percent of such grade of lamb.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e. w. t., July 15, 1945. With respect to violations, rights ac-

crued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75–5, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 75, 10 F.R. 4649)

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12817; Filed, July 13, 1945; 12.11 p. m.]

[WFO 139]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
CERTIFICATION UNDER PUBLIC LAW 108,
79TH CONGRESS

The fulfillment of requirements for war and essential civilian needs has created a shortage in the supply of meat for war needs, for private account, and for export. Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Executive Order No. 9280 (7 F.R. 10179) and Executive Order No. 9577 (10 F.R. 8087), and by section 3A of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense;

§ 1410.28 Certification under Public Law 108, 79th Congress, approved June 30, 1945—(a) Definitions. (1) "Meat" means the carcasses of livestock, including beef, veal, lamb, mutton, or pork derived therefrom, and any processed or unprocessed edible part, cut, or trimming, regardless of how prepared or packaged; excluding, however, scrapple, souse, and other similar products, offal, oils, rendering fats, raw leaf, casings, byproducts not ordinarily used for human consumption, and skins of swine when prepared for use in leather, glue, or gelatin.

(2) "Certification" means certification by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section 3A of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, to the effect (i) that a slaughtering plant is operated under sanitary conditions as herein defined, and (ii) that the meat, meat products and animal fats produced therein have been inspected and found to be clean, wholesome, and suitable for human consumption.

(3) "Federal inspection" means inspection pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U. S. C. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Congress, approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) "Sanitary condition", with respect to the certification of a slaughtering plant, means that such plant:

(i) Has a well-constructed building in a good state of repair, with an adequate drainage system and a supply of clean hot and cold water sufficient to maintain the facilities, plant and products produced therein in a sanitary condition;

(ii) Has lighting and ventilation sufficient for all slaughtering and processing operations;

(iii) Is protected against flies and rodents and is located a reasonable distance from any stable, barnyard, hog lot, refuse heap, privy or other source of fly breeding or contamination;

(iv) Has all necessary equipment and facilities, so arranged as to permit the handling of animals and carcasses in a

clean and sanitary manner;

(v) Has adequate facilities, apart and separate from slaughtering and processing operations, for the segregation and disposal of condemned carcasses and for the handling and disposal of inedible byproducts and offal.

(vi) Has adequate facilities for cooling, chilling, and holding carcasses and edible byproducts until moved into distribution channels or adequate facilities for cooling, chilling, and holding are available in the immediate vicinity.

(5) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), United States Department of Agriculture (including any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(6) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(7) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, United States De-

partment of Agriculture.

(b) Exemptions from slaughtering quota restrictions. Subject to the provisions of this order, no quota or other slaughtering limitation shall be imposed upon or shall be operative against any slaughtering operations conducted in accordance with the requirements for certification contained herein.

(c) Eligibility for certification. All slaughtering plants shall be eligible for certification except the following:

(1) Any slaughtering plant which, on the effective date of this order, is operating under Federal inspection with respect to all of its slaughtering operations; or

(2) Any slaughtering plant which was operating under Federal inspection prior to the effective date of this order and which, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, withdrew from such inspection for the purpose of applying for

certification under this order.

(d) Applications for certification. Any eligible owner or operator of a slaughtering plant who desires to obtain certification under this order may file an application with the Secretary of Agriculture. Application forms will be furnished upon request to the Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Upon receipt of such application properly executed and containing all the information therein requested, an investigation of the slaughtering plant and facilities of the applicant and of the facts disclosed in the application, including facts con-

cerning compliance with Office of Price Administration regulations and War Food Orders, will be made to determine whether the certification is justified. All applications shall contain a statement by the applicant that he agrees to comply with the provisions of this order and with any rules, regulations, orders that may be issued thereunder. The applicant shall also agree that any certification issued to him shall be contingent upon compliance with such provisions.

(e) Certification of designated parts of slaughtering plants. Certification may be had with respect to a designated part only of any slaughtering plant. The provisions of this order shall apply only to meat, meat products or animal fats produced in such designated part of such

plant.

(f) Compliance with set aside requirements. (1) Any certification granted pursuant to this order is expressly conditioned upon compliance, by the owner or operator concerned, with all applicable orders requiring the setting aside, reserving, holding, processing, and packaging of meat, meat products and animal fats for procurement by the armed services of the United States or other governmental agencies, and with any requirement of the Director, addressed to such owner or operator, with respect to the making available of meat, meat products or animal fats to the armed services of the United States or to other governmental agencies. Any violation of such orders or requirements shall be cause for refusal to grant certification or for the termination or revocation of any certification theretofore granted.

(2) Procurement officers of the armed services of the United States or of other governmental agencies may require additional inspection of animals or of the carcasses, meat, meat products or animal fats derived therefrom which are

required to be set aside.

(g) Inspection of slaughtering plants and meat. Certification with respect to any slaughtering plant, and with respect to any meat, meat products or animal fats produced therein shall be based upon an inspection of such slaughtering plant to determine whether the same is operated under sanitary conditions as defined herein, and an inspection of the meat, meat products or animal fats produced therein to determine whether the same are clean, wholesome, and suitable for human consumption. Inspection of meat. meat products and animal fats shall be made by inspectors under the supervision of veterinarians, both duly qualified under the laws of the State, city, or county in which the affected plant is located, or by inspectors approved by the Director. Inspection of the meat, meat products or animal fats produced in any slaughtering plant shall include ante mortem inspection immediately prior to slaughter, and post mortem inspection immediately after slaughter and during the processing of the carcasses or meat.

(h) Supervision of inspection. All slaughtering operations and all inspections authorized hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Director and to supervision by authorized representatives of the Department of Agriculture, and shall be conducted in accordance

with such instructions and requirements as the Director may prescribe.

(i) Markings required. Each accessible wholesale cut of meat which has been inspected and passed pursuant to this order, whether in the entire carcass or detached therefrom, shall be stamped by the inspector with the legend "Certificate No.", followed by the certificate number assigned to such plant by the Secretary of Agriculture. Such legend shall be contained in a rectangular design. Such marking shall be in addition to any mark or number assigned by the State, city, or local authorities and commonly used by such plant.

(j) Movement in interstate or foreign commerce. Meat produced in accordance with the requirements for certification as specified in this order, including any rules, regulations, or orders issued pursuant thereto, and which is properly marked as required in paragraph (i) hereof shall have the same status for purposes of transportation in interstate or foreign commerce as meat produced in plants operated under Federal inspec-

tion.

(k) Refusal, suspension, termination, and revocation of certifications. The Director may refuse to grant certification or may suspend, terminate, or revoke any certification theretofore granted if he determines that:

(1) The slaughtering plant concerned does not have or has failed to maintain sanitary conditions as herein defined.

(2) The meat, meat products or animal fats produced in such slaughtering plant will not be or are not being disposed of in legitimate trade channels in accordance with law.

(3) The owner or operator of such slaughtering plant has failed to comply in full with orders requiring the setting aside, reserving, holding, processing, and packaging of meat, meat products, and animal fats for procurement by the armed services of the United States or other governmental agencies.

(4) The owner or operator of such slaughtering plant has failed to comply with any other provision of this order, or with the requirements of any other War Food Order with respect to meat.

(5) Certification has been erroneously granted or is based upon false or

erroneous information.

(1) Records and reports. (1) Every owner or operator of slaughtering facilities to whom certification is granted under this order shall keep accurate records showing the number of all animals purchased, slaughtered, and condemned, together with the reason for condemnation in each case, the quantity of meat, meat products or animal fats sold in interstate commerce and the quantity of such products sold in intrastate commerce. Such records shall be kept separate for each species of livestock slaughtered.

(2) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) Audits and inspections. The Director shall be entitled to make such audits or inspections of the books, records, and other writings, premises, livestock, meat, meat products or animal fats of any person, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(n) Petition for relief from hardship. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(o) Violations. (1) If the Director has reason to believe that any owner or operator of a slaughtering plant is violating any provision of this order which deals with sanitary or inspection requirements, and the Director is accordingly unable to certify that the meat, meat products or animal fats produced in such plant are clean, wholesome, and suitable for human consumption, he may, without prior notice or hearing, suspend the certification theretofore granted to the owner or operator of such plant: Provided, however, That such owner or operator shall, within 10 days, be given an opportunity to appear and be heard on the question of whether such suspension shall be vacated or shall be made permanent by way of termination or revocation of the certification. Such appearance and hearing shall be before an authorized representative of the Department of Agriculture and in accordance with the procedure established by the Director. Any owner or operator of a slaughtering plant who violates any other provision of this order shall likewise be liable to suspension, termination or revocation of any certification theretofore granted: Provided, however, That suspension, termination or revocation of any certification for the violation of any provision of this order other than sanitary or inspection requirements shall be subject to the procedural regulations set forth in War Food Order No. 78.1, as amended (9 F. R. 6202, 9943),

(2) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(p) Delegation of authority. (1) The administration of this order and the powers vested in the Secretary of Agri-

culture, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(2) The Director is authorized to establish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or appropriate in order to provide for the inspection of slaughtering plants seeking certification hereunder, and of meat, meat products or animal fats produced therein.

(q) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder, all applications for certification under this order, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Marketing Services, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(r) Territorial scope. This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(s) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e. wwt., July 16, 1945.

Note: All record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 5087; Pub. Law 105, 79th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12846; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:37 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT Chapter I—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

PART 104—RELATIONS WITH AGENCIES OF PUBLIC CONTACT

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Sections 104.1 to 104.5 inclusive are hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

The regulations contained in §§104.1 to 104.6, inclusive, are also contained in AR 600-700, 24 May 1945, the particular paragraphs being shown in brackets at the end of sections.

Sec

104.1 General.

104.2 Responsibility for public relations.

104.3 Contact with information media.

4.4 Visits to military installations and related points.

104.5 Employment of aircraft and Signal Corps assistance.

104.6 Public activities by miltary personnel.

AUTHORITY: §§ 104.1 to 104.6, inclusive, is-

AUTHORITY: \$\$ 104.1 to 104.6, inclusive, issued under R. S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22

§ 104.1 General. (a) Because of the importance of the military establishment in the defense and welfare of the nation, it is the responsibility of the War Department to insure that all information concerning its objective and activities, not of a classified nature, is made available to the public through the established media of expression. This

responsibility extends through all echelons.

(b) The broad mission of public relations is to inform the public continuously on the state of the military establishment and its activities. [Par. 1]

§ 104.2 Responsibility for public relations. (a) The War Department Bureau of Public Relations is the agency designated to deal with the public in disseminating information for publication in informational media, or through other informational channels, which concerns the War Department or the Army as a whole. Subject to established policies and regulations relating to the security of military information, this agency initiates public relations policies which, after approval by the Secretary of War, guide the conduct of public relations in the field. Direct communication is authorized between the Bureau of Public Relations and commanders of posts, camps, stations, installations, units, field, and oversea commands on matters of public relations, as defined herein. From time to time the Bureau of Public Relations issues bulletins and other publications for the information and guidance of all concerned.

(b) Each commanding officer of separate battalions, regiments, or higher commands will designate a member of his staff to be the public relations officer.

(c) Public relations policies for theaters of operations and all other commands outside the continental United States will be promulgated by commanding officers in accordance with policies of the War Department. The accreditation of correspondents to oversea theaters of operations will be carried out by the War Department Bureau of Public Relations with the approval of the Secretary of War.

(d) The Bureau of Public Relations, consisting of the Director, Bureau of Public Relations, and suitable assigned personnel, will function directly under the supervision of the Secretary of War. All agencies of the War Department dealing in public relations or related activities will be subject to the policy coordination of the Bureau of Public Relations.

[Par. 2]

§ 104.3 Contact with information media. It is the policy of the War Department that impartial relations will be maintained with all informational media. [Par. 5]

§ 104.4 Visits to military installations and related points. (a) Representatives of information media, in visiting or obtaining informaton at Army installations, in theaters of operations, or in manufacturing establishments engaged in production for the War Department, either in the United States or in oversea areas, will conform to regulations and procedure established by the War Department. One print of all photographs or film productions, as released, obtained by representatives of informational media or motion picture companies through assistance or cooperation of the Army at military installations or related points, either in the United States or overseas, will be furnished upon proper request for official use only for the War Department

or the Federal Government. The request for copies will be made through the War Department Bureau of Public Relations.

(b) Foreign nationals who are representatives of domestic information media, and all representatives of foreign information media, will be admitted to posts, camps, stations, and manufacturing establishments engaged on work for the War Department only upon the authorization of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff. This authorization will be sought through the War Department Bureau of Public Relations. [Par. 6]

§ 104.5 Employment of aircraft and Signal Corps assistance. (a) Photographic personnel and equipment of the Signal Corps and Army Air Forces may be used for the development of photographic projects for public relations purposes.

(b) The Signal Corps and the Army Air Forces will maintain the official pictorial files of the War Department appriate to their respective activities.

(c) Representatives of information media in the continental United States may be permitted to ride as passengers in Army aircraft only by authority of the War Department. This authorization will be sought through the War Department Bureau of Public Relations. In oversea theaters, the theater commander will exercise jurisdiction. [Par. 7]

§ 104.6 Public activities by military Newspaper and magazine personnel. articles will not be written; radio talks will not be given; stage or motion-picture appearances will not be made; comics and cartoons will not be drawn; and similar activity will not be engaged in by any military personnel located within the continental United States on a regular basis, for commercial enterprise, without the specific approval of the Director, War Department Bureau of Public Relations. Individuals contemplating such activity on an occasional basis, during free time, should consult with the appropriate public relations officer for guidance and information on War Department policies. pertinent [Par. 9]

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12906; Filed, July 16, 1945; 9:33 a.m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I-Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial No. 342]

FUEL DUMP VALVES

PARTIAL WAIVER OF WEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of July, 1945. The following Special Civil Air Regula-

The following Special Civil Air Regulation is made and promulgated to become effective July 12, 1945:

Notwithstanding the provisions of Parts 04 and 61 of the Civil Air Regulations, Douglas DC-3 type airplanes not equipped with means for dumping fuel may, until February 1, 1946, be used in scheduled air transportation at provisional weights currently authorized for such airplanes equipped with means for dumping fuel.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551) By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

> FRED A. TOOMBS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12920; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:27 a.m.]

TITLE 15-COMMERCE

Chapter I—Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce

[Order 377, Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 56]

PART 30—FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

IMPORT ENTRIES OR WITHDRAWALS AND EXPORT DECLARATIONS

JULY 14, 1945.

Section 30.25 is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.25 Corrections, amendments or cancellations of import entries or withdrawals and export declarations-(a) Import entries or withdrawals. Changes in classification and changes in quantities or values amounting to \$100 made in liquidating entries or withdrawals must be reported to the Customs Statistics Section of the Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, Customhouse, New York 4, New York, on Customs Form 7401, correction report of import entry or withdrawal. In order to minimize correction reports, Collectors may hold entries until after examination and weighing of the goods, making any changes on the statistical copies forwarded to the New York statistical office, if that practice will not result in great delay in transmitting statistical copies of entries.

(b) Export declarations. The Collector of Customs at the port from which merchandise was exported will require the shipper or his agent to prepare and file in duplicate a Shipper's Export Declaration Correction Form (Commerce Form FT 7403) for all corrections, amendments or cancellations of Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Forms 7525-V, 7525-DA-V) and In-Transit Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Forms 7513, 7513-DA), which are reported after the statistical copies of the declarations have been forwarded to the Customs Statistics Section, Foreign Trade Division, Customhouse, New York 4, New York. Corrections, amendments or cancellations reported while the statistical copies of the declarations are still in the office of the Collector shall be directly thereon. Statistical noted copies of cancelled export declarations shall not be transmitted to the Customs Statistics Section in New York. In particular instances where the Collector of Customs deems a documented record of

a change necessary, even though the statistical copy of the declaration is still in his office, the correction form may be required. Exporters may obtain copies of the correction form free of charge from the Collectors of Customs. The provisions of this paragraph relating to the filing of a Shipper's Export Declaration Correction Form (Commerce Form FT 7403) shall not be construed as a relaxation of the requirements of the laws and regulations pertaining to the preparation and filing of Shipper's Export Declarations.

This decision supersedes Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 51,

(R.S. 161, sec. 4, 32 Stat. 826; 5 U.S.C. 22, 601)

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12907; Filed, July 16, 1945; 10:08 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 51271]

PART 22-DRAWBACK

EVIDENCE ACCEPTABLE IN LIEU OF BILLS OF LADING COVERING DRAWBACK SHIPMENTS FROM BORDER PORTS OF EXIT

Section 22.20 (e), Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 22.20 (e)), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 22.20 Bills of lading. * * *

(e) When a shipment is exported to Canada or Mexico from a border port of exit and no bill of lading is issued to cover the exportation, the collector shall accept a drawback entry supported by a copy of any inland bill of lading covering the transportation of the merchandise to the border port, and an affidavit of the forwarder at the border port showing the name of the person for whose account the merchandise was exported, describing the merchandise, identifying it by its notice of intent number, and certifying that he was the forwarder of the merchandise, that exportation was made by a specified conveyance, and that no bill of lading was issued to cover such exportation. The drawback entry shall be filed by the person for whose account the merchandise was exported or by one authorized by such person in writing on the beforementioned affidavit to file the entry and receive the drawback. This procedure may also be followed when articles such as aircraft, automobiles, and other vehicles are exported under their own power. (Sec. 313, 46 Stat. 693, secs. 402, 403, 49 Stat. 1960, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 19 U.S.C. 1313, 1624)

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 12, 1945.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12821; Filed, July 18, 1945; 8:29 p. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VII—National Housing Agency [NHA Reg. 70-1A]

PART 702—PRIVATE WAR HOUSING

702.50 Purpose and general policy.

702.51 Definitions.

702.52 Application for authority to begin construction.

702.53 Sale and rental of private H-2 housing.

702.54 Increase of rent or sales price.
702.55 Interpretation and compliance.
702.56 Applicability and duration.

AUTHORITY: §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, issued under 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 9070, 7 F.R. 1529; 54 Stat 676 as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329 as amended by E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527, and E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719.

§ 702.50 Purpose and general policy. (a) Private H-2 housing, to which Regulation No. 70-1 has been applicable, has included only new construction which received priorities assistance and authority to begin construction pursuant to an H-2 locality quota for the purpose of relieving situations of extreme general hardship in communities resulting from a lack of housing accommodations. Hereafter, private H-2 housing will also include certain additional new construction as herein defined. It is the purpose of this revision of Regulation No. 70-1 to make it applicable to this additional construction. The principal changes in Regulation No. 70-1 are contained in § 702.51 (a) (1), which defines private H-2 housing to include this additional construction, and in § 702.52 (a), which permits application to be made for authority to begin construction of any authorized private H-2 housing.

(b) Sections 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, establishes rules and procedures for undertaking the construction of private H-2 housing (as herein defined), and the rental or sale thereof, in accordance with the responsibilities of the National Hous-

ing Agency.

(c) No other public regulations of the National Housing Agency covering occupancy, rental or disposition of private housing (i. e., Regulations (General Orders) 60-1B, 60-2, 60-2C, 60-3C, 60-7, 60-8A, and 60-9A) shall apply to private H-2 housing and the provisions of such regulations are hereby restricted accordingly.

§ 702.51 Definitions. (a) As used in §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them below:

(1) "Private H-2 housing" includes all new construction hereunder which received authority to begin construction (i) pursuant to an H-2 locality quota established by the National Housing Agency, or (ii) for the purpose of relieving present or impending acute personal hardship in areas for which H-2 locality quotas have not been established, or (iii) for the purpose of relieving congestion in such areas where construction may be accomplished without the use of a preference rating or allotment symbol.

(2) "Held for rental" includes only an ordinary landlord-tenant relationship, and does not include a tenancy coupled with an option to purchase or other form of lease-option or agreement, whether entered into before or during the tenancy, relating to a purchase of the housing at any time.

(3) The "approved rental" shall be the total monthly rental stated for the unit in the application Form WPB 2896, as approved, or the amount thereafter approved by the National Housing Agency, pursuant to a written request for the establishment of rental (see § 702.53 (b) hereof) or an increase in rental (see

§ 702.54 hereof).

(4) The "approved sales price" shall be the sales price stated for the unit in the application Form WPB 2896, as approved (or the amount thereafter approved pursuant to \$702.53 (b) or \$702.54 hereof), which shall be the total consideration paid by a purchaser for such unit, Provided, That, in any event, there shall be excluded from the approved sales price those incidental charges which a purchaser of real estate customarily assumes in the community where the real estate is located.

(5) "Shelter rent" shall be the approved rental, less charges for tenant services and additional charges.

(6) "Charges for tenant services" shall include charges for only the following services and items, which are enumerated in Form WPB 2896 and approved, and none other: (i) heating and air conditioning, including heat and air conditioning supplied direct to tenants, pro rata charges for heating and air conditioning common hallways, stairways and rooms, and heating hot water for tenant use: (ii) janitor or maid service to tenants, including cleaning of common hallways and rooms; (iii) project lighting, including lighting of common hallways and rooms, common recreation areas and driveways, exclusive of tenant gas and electricity; (iv) elevator service, maintenance and operating expenses, but not depreciations; (v) water, including cost of water supplied direct for tenant use and for use in common rooms such as laundries; (vi) garbage and rubbish removal; (vii) insect and rodent extermination; (viii) extra equipment, including venetian blinds, telephone and buzzer equipment in tenant units; furniture, carpets, mats, stair treads, draperies, and recreation equipment in common areas, but not including project office furniture and similar management overhead; (ix) cooking ranges and refrigerators or iceboxes; and (x) ground maintenance. "Charges for tenant services" does not include charges for household furniture and furnishings supplied for tenant use in dwelling units (as distinguished from furniture supplied in common hallways and common rooms), as such charges are determined not by the National Housing Agency but by the Office of Price Administration.

(7) "Additional charges" shall include only the following; (i) a reasonable charge, which is specified in Form WPB 2896 and approved, for garage space which need not be supplied as an essential part of the dwelling unit and in-

cluded in the shelter rent; and (ii) an equitable pro rata amount of the actual cost to the landlord of tenant gas and electricity, which need not be specified in Form WPB 2896 or approved.

(8) "Room" shall include only a living room, dining room, sleeping room, or kitchen, except that a kitchenette or dinette shall be considered as one-half

room each.

§ 702.52 Application for authority to begin construction. (a) Any person desiring to construct private H-2 housing authorized by the National Housing Agency may make application on Form WPB 2896 for authority to begin such construction for one of these purposes; rental, sale, or occupancy by the origi-Such application shall be nal owner. filed with the local office of the Federal Housing Administration having jurisdiction, in accordance with instructions issued by the Federal Housing Administration.

(b) The local office of the Federal Housing Administration may approve the application pursuant to §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, but only if that office determines that (1) if approved for rental or for sale, the proposed rental or proposed sales price is within the range of currently authorized rental levels or current replacement cost levels for similar accommodations in the area; or (2) if approved for occupancy by the applicant such person has submitted satisfactory evidence of his intention to oc-

cupy the property. (c) Upon approval of such application and the issuance, if any, of an appropriate preference rating and allotment symbol, the applicant and all successors in interest to the approved application, rating or symbol, or to any property constructed with the assistance thereof, shall be bound by the terms of such application and preference rating and of all applicable rules, orders, and regulations

of the War Production Board and the National Housing Agency.

§ 702.53 Sale and rental of private H-2 housing. (a) For the duration of the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, all private H-2 housing may be rented or disposed of, by the original or any sub-sequent owner, only as provided in §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive.

(1) In the event that the application provides for sale, the housing may be sold (or resold by a purchaser) at an amount not exceeding the approved sales price, or may be held for rental as provided in § 702.53 (a) (2) and § 702.53 (b) (1). In the event the housing is to be sold, the "approved sales price" shall be approved within the limits of the H-2 locality ceiling established by the National Housing Agency and shall not

exceed \$8,000.

(2) In the event that the housing is rented under §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, it shall be "held for rental" as defined in § 702.51 (a), and no rent payment exceeding the approved rental shall be required of the tenant for the housing as an unfurnished dwelling unit. The "approved rental" shall be approved within the limits of the H-2 locality ceiling established by the National Housing

Agency and shall not exceed \$65.00 per month shelter rent per unfurnished dwelling unit, plus charges for tenant services (not exceeding \$3 per month per room) and additional charges (as defined in § 702.51 (a)). The owner is required, in return for the approved rental, to supply and suitably to maintain the unfurnished dwelling unit and appurtenances described in the application: Provided, That none of the provisions of §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, shall be interpreted as relieving the tenant from legal liability for waste.

(b) The owner of any private H-2 housing may dispose of such housing in a manner other than that stated in the approved application (or pursuant to § 702.54) only in the following manner and by complying with the following pre-

scribed procedure:

(1) Private H-2 housing which has been approved for sale (provided for in the application or under § 702.53 (b) (3)) may be held for rental by the owner: Provided, That the owner shall, prior to initial occupancy by the tenant, submit to the local office of the Federal Housing Administration for approval, a written request for authority to hold for rental and the establishment of an approved rental, setting forth a schedule and justification of the rentals which the owner desires to charge, and obtain such approval. The Federal Housing Administration, in passing upon the request, shall be governed by the same considerations and restrictions as though the request were made upon an original application for authority to begin construction. If the approval is granted, the Federal Housing Administration shall notify the owner in writing, and shall advise that the rental so established constitutes the "approved rental" under this regulation, in excess of which the housing may not be rented. The establishment of an approved rental under this paragraph shall not otherwise affect the approval of sale of such housing.

(2) Private H-2 housing which has been approved for rental may be sold to a purchaser who shall hold such housing for rental in the same manner and under the same terms, conditions and restrictions as applied to his vendor.

(3) Private H-2 housing which has been approved for occupancy by the original owner, may be sold or held for rental. provided that the original owner shall have first submitted to the local office of the Federal Housing Administration for approval, a written request for authority to hold for rental or to sell such housing and for the establishment of an approved rental or an approved sales price, and obtained such approval. The Federal Housing Administration, in passing upon the request, shall be governed by the same considerations and restrictions as though the request were made upon an original application for authority to begin construction. If the approval is granted, the Federal Housing Administration shall notify the owner in writing and shall advise that the rental or sales price so established constitutes the "approved rental" or "approved sales price" under §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, in excess of which the housing may not be rented or sold, as the case may be.

§ 702.54 Increase of rent or sales price. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, the initial rent charge prior to tenant occupancy or the sales price for any private H-2 housing may be increased over the amount theretofore approved, if such increase is authorized by this section and approved by the National Housing Agency. The owner of any such housing may petition on Form NHA 60-4 for such increase in rental or sales price and submit such petition to the NHA Regional Representative, through the local office of the Federal Housing Administration, provided that the petition must be submitted prior to initial occupancy or, if the petition is for increase in rent charge, then prior to an initial occupancy by a tenant. Each NHA Regional Representative is authorized to approve such increase as he deems appropriate in the particular case, Provided. That the petition shows clearly (1) that the owner has incurred, or will incur, costs in the construction of such housing over which the owner had or has no control, in excess of the costs originally estimated or (2) if the petition is for an increase in rent charge, that the owner will incur costs in the operation of such housing over which the owner has no control, in excess of the costs originally estimated, or that the owner will provide tenant services in addition to those specified in Form WPB 2896; and that if the petition is approved in accordance with (2) the petition must be approved prior to an initial occupancy by a tenant. Any increase in rental or sales price approved hereunder may be added to an "approved rental" or "approved sales price" within the meaning of §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive.

(b) Any request for permission to increase the rent charge for any private H-2 housing submitted after such housing has been initially occupied by a tenant, or other rent matters relating to such housing and not covered by §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, must be submitted to the Office of Price Admin-

istration.

§ 702.55 Interpretation and compliance. (a) When any local office of the Federal Housing Administration is unable to determine any question arising under §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, it shall refer such question to the NHA Regional Representative. Such referral shall be accompanied by a full statement of the facts and circumstances relevant to the problem, and may include recommendations for its disposition. In the event that the Regional Representative desires assistance in disposing of the question, he shall refer it to the Office of the General Counsel of NHA.

(b) All matters involving the enforcement of the terms of §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, where compliance cannot be obtained voluntarily at the local level shall be referred to the Office of the Gen-

eral Counsel of NHA.

§ 702.56 Applicability and duration. (a) The provisions of §§ 702.50 to 702.56. inclusive, shall be binding upon any person in addition to the original owner, who shall hold any right, title, or interest in or to any private H-2 housing.

(b) Any reference herein to a "regulation" relates to the regulation and any amendments thereto, revision thereof, or superseding or modifying regulation.

(c) The provisions of §§ 702.50 to 702.56, inclusive, except as otherwise amended or revoked, shall continue in force and effect for the duration of the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939.

This regulation shall be effective immediately.

> JOHN B. BLANDFORD, Jr., Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12861; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:22 a. m. J

TITLE 29-LABOR

Chapter VI-National War Labor Board

PART 803-GENERAL ORDERS

AUTHORIZATION TO WAR DEPARTMENT TO PASS ON WAGE AND SALARY ADJUSTMENTS FOR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES

The National War Labor Board hereby amends General Order No. 14 to read as

§ 803.14 Authorization to the War Department to pass on wage and salary adjustments for designated and civilian employees. (a) The National War Labor Board hereby delegates to the Secretary of War, to be exercised on his behalf by the Wage Administration Section within the Industrial Personnel Division, Headquarters, Army Service Forces (hereinafter referred to as the "War Department Agency"), the power to rule upon all applications for voluntary wage and salary adjustments (insofar as approval thereof has been made a function of the National War Labor Board) covering civilian employees within the continental limits of the United States, employed

(1) The War Department

(2) The Army Exchange Service, and (3) Government-owned, privately-operated facilities of the War Department all in accordance with the further pro-

visions of this order.

(b) In the performance of its respective duties the War Department Agency shall comply with the terms of Executive Order No. 9250, dated October 3, 1942, Executive Order 9328, dated April 8, 1943, the Directives of the Director of Economic Stabilization, and all general orders and policies of the National War Labor Board announced thereunder.

Any wage or salary adjustment approved by the Agency "which may increase production costs above the level prevailing in comparable plants or establishments" shall become effective only if also approved by the Director of Economic Stabilization. Notice to this effect shall be contained in all rulings and orders issued by the War Department Agency in wage cases.

Applications for approval of voluntary wage adjustments within the jurisdiction of the War Department Agency shall state whether or not the adjustment if granted may increase production costs above the level prevailing in comparable plants or establishments. If the answer is in the affirmative, the War Department Agency shall send to the War Labor Board for processing to the Office of the Director of Economic Stabilization a copy of the application and a copy of its ruling at the time of issuance thereof, for approval as mentioned above.

The War Department Agency, without making an initial ruling thereon, may refer to the Board for decision by the Board any case which, in the opinion of the Agency, presents doubtful questions of sufficient seriousness and import to warrant direct action by the Board.

(c) The War Department Agency shall transmit to the Wage Stabilization Division of the National War Labor Board copies of its rulings and rules of procedure as they are issued. In administering the provisions of this order the Agency shall also transmit monthly reports of its rulings to the Wage Stabilization Director of the National War Labor Board, and such additional data as said Division or the Board from time to time deem necessary.

(d) Any ruling by the War Department Agency hereunder shall be final,

subject

(1) To the National War Labor Board's ultimate power to review rulings

on its own initiative, and

(2) In cases under category (a) (3) above, to the right of any aggrieved party, within a period of fourteen days after the mailing of the ruling denying, in whole or in part, the application for approval of a voluntary wage or salary adjustment, to mail to the National War Labor Board an original and six copies of a petition, including supporting documents, seeking review by the National War Labor Board of such ruling on the merits. Also, the party or parties seeking review shall mail a copy of the petition and supporting documents thereto to the Commanding Officer of the facility at the time of mailing the original and copies thereof to the National War Labor Board. The petition shall (i) set forth fully and in detail the contentions of the petitioner with respect to the merits of each issue raised by the petition, with specific reference to any pertinent portions of the record in the case, and (ii) state that a copy of the petition, to-. gether with any supporting documents, has been served upon the other parties to the case, and the date of such service.

Within fourteen days after a copy of such a petition for review is mailed by the petitioning party to any other party to the case, such other party may mail an answer to the petition to the National War Labor Board. An original and six copies of the answer shall be transmitted to the National War Labor Board and a copy shall at the same time be served upon the other parties to the case, including a copy thereof to the Commanding Officer of the facility. Such an answer shall include a statement that a copy thereof has been served as required above, and shall show the date of such service. The National War Labor Board shall notify and send to the War Department Agency two copies of the petition and answer, together with two copies of the supporting documents. Upon notification by the National War Labor Board the War Department Agency shall transmit to the National War Labor Board the entire record of the case. The War Department Agency, within fourteen days after notification of the petition and answer, may file its brief with the National War Labor Board and shall mail a copy thereof to each of the interested parties. The National War Labor Board will process the petition and answer thereto in accordance with its regular appeals procedure.

(e) Any ruling by the War Department Agency hereunder shall be deemed to be the act of the National War Labor Board unless and until reversed or modi-

fied by the Board.

(f) The term "government-owned, privately-operated facilities of the War Department" shall include for the purpose of this order only those facilities (1) in which the War Department has contractual responsibility for the approval of payroll costs, and (2) which are designated in lists furnished from time to time, to the Board by the War Department Agency. The Board may at any time upon at least seven days' notice to the War Department Agency, strike from the list any facility if the Board believes that the policies of Executive Order No. 9017, Executive Order No. 9250, Executive Order No. 9323 or the Supplementary Directive of May 12, 1943 will be furthered by the Board's action directly upon the wage and salary ad-

justments of such facility. (g) Where disputes about wages and salaries arise between the private operators of said facilities and their employees, the following procedure shall be followed. The dispute shall first be referred for negotiation to the U.S. Conciliation Service. If an agreement is reached, that portion of the agreement pertaining to wages shall be submitted to the War Department Agency for approval. If no agreement is reached, the dispute shall be referred for decision to the appropriate Regional Board, subject to the regular rules of procedure of the National War Labor Board. At the same time, the War Department Agency shall be notified of the dispute and the nature of the case. On its own initiative the agency may request the Regional Board for any further information concerning the case. When a decision has been reached by the Regional Board, copies of the Board's decision shall be sent to the War Department Agency and the Wage Stabilization Director of the National War Labor Board at the same time that copies are sent to the parties in the dispute. Within the fourteen day period allowed for filing a petition for review. the War Department Agency may request a review of the case according to the rules of procedure, as amended, of the National War Labor Board.

Approved by Board July 9, 1945.

THEODORE W. KHEEL. Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12818; Filed, July 13, 1945; 12:17 p. m.]

Chapter IX-Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

|Supp. 27, Amdt. 11

PART 1110-SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRI-CULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF OREGON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING APPLES. PEARS AND CHERRIES IN HOOD RIVER COUNTY, OREG.

Supplement 27 (10 F.R. 8098) is amended as follows:

Subparagraph (b) (6) of § 1110.3 is amended to read as follows:

(6) Other harvest labor consisting of truck driver, tractor driver and crew foreman-\$1 per hour.

This Amendment 1 to Supplement 27 shall be effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific war time, July 17, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July, 1945.

WILSON R. BUIE, [SEAL] Director of Labor, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12857; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

[Supp. 47, Amdt. 2]

PART 1110-SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRI-CULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF ORE-

WORKERS ENGAGED IN PERFORMING GENERAL FARM LABOR THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ON WHEAT, PEA AND HAY FARMS AND IN SUM-MER FALLOW TRACTOR DRIVING DURING WHEAT AND DRY PEA HARVESTING SEASON, AND IN HARVESTING DRY PEAS IN NON-IRRIGATED AREAS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES IN OREGON.

Supplement 47 (10 F.R. 7239, 7393) is amended as follows:

Subparagraph (c) (3) (v) of § 1110.5 is amended to read as follows:

(v) Truck drivers, header tenders, sack jiggers and all other wheat and dry pea harvest labor—\$10 per day and board.

This Amendment 2 to Supplement 47 shall be effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific war time, July 17, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

WILSON R. BUIE. [SEAL] Director of Labor, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12858; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

[Supp. 52, Amdt. 1]

PART 1111-SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRI-CULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF WASH-INGTON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING WHEAT AND DRY PEAS AND IN PERFORMING GEN-ERAL FARM LABOR ON WHEAT AND PEA FARMS DURING HARVEST SEASON IN CERTAIN WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Supplement 52 (10 F.R. 7336) is amended by adding a rate for truck drivers in subparagraph (c) (2) of § 1111.12 as follows:

(f) Truck driver-\$10 per day plus board.

This Amendment 1 to Supplement 52 shall be effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific war time, July 17, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

WILSON R. BUIE. [SEAL] Director of Labor, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12856; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.l

[Supp. 55]

PART 1111-SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRI-CULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF WASH-INGTON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING WHEAT IN CERTAIN WASHINGTON COUNTIES

§ 1111.13 Wages of workers engaged in harvesting wheat and in performing general farm labor on wheat farms during the harvest season in Franklin, Adams, Lincoln, Benton, and in a portion of Yakima County, State of Washington. Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization, Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177), entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Washington WFA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of wheat in the area affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention of the Secretary of Agriculture and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Washington WFA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) Areas, crops and classes of work-Persons engaged in harvesting wheat and in performing general farm work on wheat farms during the harvest season in Franklin, Adams, Lincoln, Benton, and in that portion of Yakima County located in the Southeast corner of the county, east of U.S. Highway 97, in the State of Washington, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547).

(b) Definitions. When used in this section:

(1) The term "general farm labor" shall include all services performed in connection with the production and harvesting of wheat during the wheat harvest season, except those services set out in paragraph (c) (2) below.

(2) The term "board" means custo-mary meals and housing, but does not include other perquisites.

(c) Maximum wage rates.

(1) General farm labor-\$10 per day plus board.

(2) Wheat harvest labor:

(a) Combine operator-\$20 per day plus board.

(b) Tractor driver—\$12 per day plus board.
 (c) Header tender—\$10 per day plus board.

(d) Sack sewer—\$12 per day plus board.
(e) Sack jigger—\$10 per day plus board.
(f) Truck driver—\$10 per day plus board.

If workers are paid on any other basis, the rate of compensation shall not exceed the equivalent of the rates herein provided. No perquisites may be paid in addition to the maximum wage rates specified above unless otherwise specifically provided herein. This section shall not be construed as establishing maximum salary or wage rates for services performed by farm managers or farm superintendents.

(d) Administration. The Washington WFA Wage Board, located at 235 Liberty Building, Yakima, Washington, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(e) Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations. This section shall be deemed a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violations of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

Effective date. This Supplement No. 55 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m.,

Pacific war time, July 17, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. III); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. III); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655; 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] WILSON R. BUIE. Director of Labor, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12859; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

[Supp. 56]

PART 1108-SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRI-CULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF TDAHO

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING POTATOES IN CERTAIN IDAHO COUNTIES

§ 1108.7 Wages of workers engaged in harvesting potatoes in Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Payette, Owyhee, Valley and Washington Counties, Idaho. Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Idaho USDA

Wage Board that a majority of the producers of potatoes in the area affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention of the Secretary of Agriculture and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Idaho USDA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) Areas, crops and classes of workers. Persons engaged in harvesting potatoes in Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Payette, Owyhee, Valley and Washington Counties, State of Idaho, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547). (b) Wage rates; maximum wage rates

for harvesting potatoes. (1) Picking of

potatoes:

(1) 10¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of 200 or more sacks per acre.
(ii) 11¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of

175-199 inclusive sacks per acre.

(iii) 12¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of 150-174 inclusive sacks per acre.

(iv) 13¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of 125-149 inclusive sacks per acre.

(v) 14¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of 100-124 inclusive sacks per acre.

(vi) 16¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of 85-99 inclusive sacks per acre.

(vii) 18¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of

70-84 inclusive sacks per acre.
(viii) 22¢ per 100-pound sack for yields of 69 or less sacks per acre or individually adjusted ceiling rates approved by the Idaho USDA Wage Board,

(2) Loading potatoes, consisting of loading in field from ground to carrier, 2¢ per 100-pound sack.

(3) Bucking potatoes, consisting of loading in field from ground to carrier, transporting to point of unloading and return to field for reloading, 4¢ per 100pound sack.

(c) Administration. The Idaho USDA Wage Board, located in Room 521, Idaho Building, Boise, Idaho, will have charge of the administration of this Supplement 56 in accordance with the provisions of the Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(d) Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations. This Supplement 56 shall be deemed to be a part of the Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this Supplement 56 and any violation of this Supplement 56 shall constitute a violation of such Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations.

Effective date. This Supplement 56 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., Mountain War Time, July 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. III); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. III); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

K. A. BUTLER. ISEAL T Acting Director of Labor, Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12908; Filed, July 14, 1945; 12:30 p. m.]

TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX-War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-588, Revocation]

JOSEPH VITTORIO

Joseph Vittorio of 10 Swiss Street, Providence, Rhode Island, began construction of a single-family dwelling on Lots 34 and 35, Plat Card No. 51, on the southeasterly side of Hope Street in North Providence, Rhode Island, without authorization from the War Production Board. On July 15, 1944, Suspension Order No. S-588 was issued against the respondent. Because of the fact that the FHA is prepared to authorize completion of this dwelling under its H-2 program now in existence, Deputy Chief Compliance Commissioner Flood has directed that the suspension order be revoked.

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.588, Suspension Order No. S-588 be revoked forthwith.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12844; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

PART 1041-PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, REFINING AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM

[Preference Rating Order P-98-b, as Amended July 14, 1945]

§ 1041.2 Preference Rating Order P-98-b—(a) Definitions. (1) "Operator" means any person to the extent that he is engaged in the petroleum industry in the United States, its territories (except Hawaii) or possessions.

(2) "Petroleum" means crude oil, petroleum products and associated hydrocarbons, including but not limited

to natural gas.

(3) "Petroleum industry" includes any of the following activities and any operation directly incident to these activities:

(i) The discovery, development or depletion of petroleum pools (production);

(ii) The extraction or recovery of natural gasoline and associated hydrocarbons (natural gasoline recovery);

(iii) The transportation, movement, loading or unloading of petroleum other than natural gas (transportation):

(iv) The processing, reprocessing or alteration of petroleum, including but not limited to compounding or blending

(refining):

(v) The distribution or dispensing of petroleum products (other than natural gas) and the storing of petroleum products incident thereto (marketing): and includes for each of the above listed branches of the industry, to the extent applicable, the control of, or the investigation into more effective methods of conducting petroleum industry operations by means of research, technical or control laboratories.

(4) "Maintenance and repair" means (without regard to accounting practice):

(i) The upkeep of any structure. equipment, or material in a sound working condition or the restoration or fixing of any structure, equipment, or material which has broken down or is worn out, damaged or destroyed;

(ii) Any other use of material not exceeding in material cost \$500 for any one complete operation which has not been subdivided for the purpose of coming

within this definition.

Maintenance and repair shall not include (a) the drilling, redrilling, deepening, plugging back, or multiple completion of any well or the initial installation on any well of pumping or other artificial lifting equipment, or (b) the extension or the initial construction or installation of a field gas gathering line, or (c) the installation or replacement in marketing of any "equipment" defined as such in Petroleum Administrative

(5) "Operating supplies" means material, other than material used for maintenance and repair, which is consumed in petroleum operations and which is normally carried by an operator as operating supplies or which is normally chargeable to operating expense.

(6) "Laboratory equipment" means instruments and equipment for use in a petroleum research, technical or control laboratory. This does not include material for use in the construction of a laboratory, pilot plant or other structure.

- (b) Purpose of order. This order will be used to secure priorities assistance for all material required to conduct petroleum operations. In addition, an MRO rating assigned by this order may be used to secure the services of repairmen and the like to the extent consistent with Priorities Regulation 3. However, under this order priorities assistance may not be used to obtain any of the following material:
- (1) Material listed on Schedule A of this order.
- (2) Material or equipment to be used by a consumer account for or in the storage or dispensing of petroleum, including liquefied petroleum gas. (See Order P-98-e.)
- (3) Tank trucks and trailers, railroad rolling stock or marine equipment, other

than parts necessary for containing and moving petroleum by tank truck or trailer; parts for railroad rolling stock not under the jurisdiction of the I. C. C.; and parts for marine equipment where other ways of getting priorities assistance are not available.

How To Obtain Material

(c) Assignment of ratings and symbols.
(1) An operator may use the appropriate preference ratings and allotment symbols in the table below to secure the material specified (for exceptions see paragraph (d)):

Preference rating and allotment symbol	Material which may be secured with the indicated rating and symbol
AA-1; MRO-P-3	Material for maintenance and repair, operating supplies or laboratory equipment (all known as MRO material) and other material not exceeding in material cost \$500 for use in each single operation. This provision applies to any use of materia in the petroleum industry, other than in a service station or retail outlet.
A A -2X; P-1	Material (other than MRO material) for use in production, except in connection with a "special production operation," as defined in paragraph (e).
A A -2X; F-5	Material (other than MRO material) for use in connection with a crude oil gathering line, but only in those cases where the operation may be undertaken without specific authorization under Petroleum Administrative Order 15.
AA-8; F-5	Material (other than MRO material) for use in a special production operation or in natural gasoline recovery, transportation or refining, but only in those cases where the operation may be undertaken without specific authorization under Petroleum Administrative Order 11 or Petroleum Administrative Order 15.
AA-5; MRO-P-3	MRO material for use in connection with a service station or retail outlet. (See Direction 2 to P-98-b for another rating available.)

(2) Information on delivery orders. The following information must be shown by an operator on each delivery order for controlled material using the priorities assistance of this paragraph (c):

Allotment symbol.

PAW District in which the material will be used.

Use to which the material will be put.

Weight of the material by item.

Month in which delivery of the material is promised.

Certification of paragraph (g) of this order.

(3) Filing of delivery orders with PAW. Where required by the provisions of this paragraph, delivery orders must be submitted to the PAW District Office for the District in which the material will be used, or, if so desired by an operator in any branch of the industry other than production, for the District in which the purchasing office of the operator is located. They should be marked "Ref: Materials Division."

Delivery orders for controlled materials using the priorities assistance of this paragraph (c) must be submitted to the Petroleum Administration for War as follows:

(i) Delivery orders with a total cost of more than \$100 but not more than \$2,500 and with no item of more than \$500—one copy for accounting purposes.

(ii) Delivery orders with a total cost of more than \$2,500 or with any item of more than \$500—the original and two copies for approval, and the operator may not place that order with a supplier until the approved original and one copy have been returned to him.

It is no longer necessary for operators to submit delivery orders for materials other than controlled materials to the Petroleum Administration for War.

In preparing or placing a delivery order an operator shall not alter the customary designation of any item or items for the purpose of making it appear that an item costs \$500 or less or that the total cost of all items on the delivery order is \$100 or less or \$2,500 or less, as the case may be.

(d) Exceptions to use of assigned ratings and symbols. (1) The preference ratings and allotment symbols assigned in paragraph (c) may not be used to

secure material covered by Schedule B or C of this order. Instead the procedures described in this paragraph will be used

(2) Material on Schedule B-special MRO symbol and rating. An operator must in each case request a rating and symbol for material on Schedule B. The request will be made by submitting the original and two copies of the delivery order, regardless of cost, for approval to the PAW District Office for the District in which the material will be used (or, if so desired by an operator in any branch of the industry other than production, for the District in which the purchasing office of the operator is located), Ref: Materials Division. The operator should show on each delivery order the certification of paragraph (g), and include on the order (or in an accompanying statement) information on the specific use to which the material will be put and why the particular item is required. The operator may not place the order with a supplier until the approved original and one copy have been returned to him.

(3) Material on Schedule C. To secure material covered by Schedule C, an operator must apply on the appropriate form in that schedule.

(e) Application for ratings and symbol for operations not covered by paragraph (c). (1) Apply on PAW Form 30. It is necessary to apply on PAW Form 30 for priorities assistance for material to be used in a special production operation or in natural gasoline recovery, transportation, refining or marketing where a specific authorization is required by Petroleum Administrative Order 11, Petroleum Administrative Order 12 or Petroleum Administrative Order 15. This, of course, means that it is not necessary to apply on PAW Form 30 for priorities assistance for material to be used in an operation covered by paragraph (c) of this order.

"Special production operations" are:

Gas cycling operations for condensate recovery.

Gas desulphurization operations.

Gas dehydration operations.

Pressure maintenance operations.

A gas lift compression plant or a field gas booster plant.

Form WPB-541 should be used instead of PAW Form 30 in marketing to request a preference rating for machinery or equipment, if the machinery or equipment will be installed with the use of no more than \$500 worth of material obtained with the MRO rating of this order.

Form WPB-541, or such other form as may be specified by any WPB order, should be used instead of this form to request a preference rating for material (such as construction machinery or equipment) which will not be incorporated into the proposed plant or facility.

Form WPB-541 applications should be filed with the nearest War Production Board Field Office.

(2) Special requirements for certain material and equipment. Schedule D of this order lists, as part of the "Construc-tion Standards," certain material and equipment which in general may be acquired or used in an operation covered by a PAW Form 30 application only in accordance with certain limitations, or which may not be acquired or used without specific permission. If it is necessary to use such material or equipment in a manner other than as permitted by Part 2 of the schedule or to use the products listed in Part 3 of the schedule, the operator must specifically identify such use in accordance with the instructions to PAW Form 30. If an operator is authorized on Form GA-1456 Petroleum to get and use any equipment listed in Part 3 of Schedule D, he may do so without further special authorization, notwithstanding the provisions of any other order of the War Production Board which requires authorization on a special form or letter.

(3) How to use allotment symbol and preference rating—(i) Placing on delivery orders. Each delivery order for controlled material must bear the allotment symbol assigned. Each delivery order for material other than controlled material must bear the preference rating assigned, and the applicable allotment symbol. Each delivery order must also bear the standard certification of paragraph (g), and in addition the following certification, if for equipment listed in Part 3 of Schedule D and authorized by a Form GA-1456 Petroleum:

Delivery approved on Form GA-1456 under Order P-98-b (approval equivalent to that under Direction 1 to CMP Regulation 6).

- (ii) Use of any allotment symbol. Any allotment symbol assigned on a Form GA-1456 Petroleum may be used by the following persons in addition to the operator to order controlled materials and Class A products:
- (a) By manufacturers of Class A products or Class A components of Class A products to be incorporated in the operation.
- (b) By contractors and sub-contractors doing all or any part of the construction work,

Such allotment symbol may be used only where the manufacturer, contractor, or sub-contractor, as the case may be, has received a statement in substantially the following form endorsed on the order or contract by the person placing it:

Serial Number (identifying project). You are authorized to use allotment symbol to order controlled materials and Class A products needed to fill this order or contract.

It is not necessary to show the quantities of controlled materials in this statement. Its use shall constitute a representation by the person signing it to the person with whom the order or contract is placed, and to the War Production Board, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code. that he has the right to authorize the person with whom the order or contract is placed to use the allotment symbol to fill the order or contract. The standard certification in paragraph (g) of this order may not be used instead of the above statement (but both will be used to order a Class A product.)

(iii) Purchase order filing not required. Any rating or allotment symbol assigned pursuant to an application on PAW Form 30, Form WPB-541 or other appropriate form may be used without submitting purchase orders to the Petroleum Administration for War, unless the operator receives special instructions to the contrary.

General Provisions

(f) How to obtain authority to use material. An operator may use material for maintenance or repair or as operating supplies, or in any other operation only in accordance with the provisions of Order L-86 or other applicable Petroleum Administrative Orders, listed in this paragraph. Unless a desired use of material is permitted by the terms of the appropriate order, the operator must secure an authorization under or an exception to that order, as the case may be.

(1) Use of material in production (including "special production operations") or in natural gasoline recovery is governed by Petroleum Administrative Order 11, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

(2) Use of material in transportation or refining is governed by Petroleum Administrative Order 15, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

(3) Use of material (other than liquefied petroleum gas equipment covered by Order L-86) in marketing is governed by Petroleum Administrative Order 12, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

(g) Certification for delivery orders. The certification required to be placed on delivery orders is as follows:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or

allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

This certification may be used as provided in Priorities Regulation 7.

(h) Placement of delivery orders for controlled materials. Under many War Production Board orders and regulations, a delivery order for controlled materials which is an authorized controlled material order is given special treatment. Any delivery order for controlled materials placed pursuant to this order and bearing the certification of paragraph (g) of this order is an authorized controlled material order if the delivery order is in sufficient detail to be placed on a mill schedule and if it specifies the month in which delivery is requested or promised.

(i) Restoration of inventories. An operator may use an allotment number or symbol or preference rating authorized under this order to restore his inventory to a practicable working minimum. However, an operator may not secure replacements which would result in surplus material as defined in Order P-98-c as amended.

(j) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order should, unless other directions are given, be addressed to the Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: P-98-b.

(k) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who wilfully furnishes false information to the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(1) Applicability of other orders and regulations. (1) This order and all transactions affected hereby, except as herein otherwise provided, are subject to all orders and regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) None of the provisions of CMP Regulations 2, 5, 5A and 6 (or the limitations incorporated in any CMP Regulation which otherwise would subject an operator to the provisions of CMP Regulation 2, 5, 5A or 6) shall apply to an operator, and no operator shall obtain any material under or be limited by the provisions of such regulations or limitations. The provisions of paragraphs (i), (s), (s-1) and (u) of CMP Regulation 1 shall not apply to an operator who secures material in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(3) Any preference rating, other than a rating for MRO material, assigned pursuant to the provisions of this order is assigned in lieu of a preference rating under an order in the P-19 series or on Form CMPL-224 or GA-1456 Petroleum. Any reference in any order of the War Production Board to an order in the P-19 series or to Form CMPL-224 or

GA-1456 Petroleum shall constitute a reference to a preference rating assigned pursuant to this order.

(4) Privileges granted by other orders and regulations of the War Production Board to persons on Schedule I of CMP Regulation 5 shall be considered as applicable to petroleum operators. For example, Order E-5-a on gauges and precision measuring hand tools classifies a person on Schedule I or II of CMP Regulation 5 as an "approved user." An operator covered by P-98-b is in identically the same position: Provided, That certification clauses in and all other provisions of such other orders are complied with.

(5) The War Housing Construction Standards, contained in Schedule II of Order P-55-c, apply to any housing undertaken with the priorities assistance of this order. Rules for petroleum industry housing are covered by Direction 1 to P-98-b.

(m) Further limitations on use of priorities assistance. The Petroleum Administration for War may issue in its own name further restrictions or limitations on the use of priorities assistance by operators in the petroleum industry.

Note: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

The items listed on this schedule may be delivered to operators without regard to preference ratings. No operator shall apply or extend any rating to get any of these items, and no person selling any such item shall require a rating as a condition of sale.

Items on List A of Priorities Regulation 3.
Rock bits and core bits (rotary bits).
Tool toints.

Low and high temperature fractional distillation equipment for gas and gasoline analysis.

SCHEDULE B

The following materials are covered by this schedule:

(a) Those items currently identified on (and more completely described in) List B of Priorities Regulation 3, as follows, and any equivalent items replacing them on revisions of that List B, when included on a purchase order which bears allotment symbol MRO-P-3:

Civilian defense devices. Filing cabinets, wooden. Fire protective equipment.

Furniture for any use, except furniture specifically designed for schools.

Medical, surgical and dental equipment and supplies (except parts for the maintenance or repair of existing equipment). Medical, surgical and dental instruments. Slide rules, precision engineering, having a list price of \$7.50 or more. Venetian blinds.

(b) Construction machinery and equipment (on Schedule B of Order L-192) costing in excess of \$500, when to be acquired with a rating and symbol assigned in paragraph (c) of this order.

(c) Complete units of the following items of equipment needed for maintenance and repair purposes in production operations. Delivery of these items may be obtained with-out regard to this schedule if an operator uses the authorized preference rating AA-2X.

Crown blocks Traveling blocks Hooks or connectors Elevators Swivels Grief stems (kellys) Rotary tables Drawworks Tongs Master gates Blowout preventors Drill collars Slush pumps (power or steam driven) Boilers

Weight indicators Steam drilling engines

SCHEDULE C

Many of the materials on List B of Pri-orities Regulation 3 (other than those on Schedule B of this order) may be secured without a preference rating, and every at-tempt should be made to do so. If a rating is required for any of these materials it should be applied for on Form WPB-541, filed with the nearest WPB Field Office.

There are two general exceptions to this rule. In the first place, a rating for laboratory instruments and equipment and chemicals may be obtained under the procedure of paragraph (c) of this order. And secondly, the forms indicated below will be used for the items there listed.

- Item	Preference rating form	Release or scheduling form	Filing instructions
 (a) Steel shipping drums (as defined in L-197). (b) Wooden shipping containers (as defined in L-232, P-140). 	WPB-2408	WPB-3770	File 4 copies with PAW, Washington, Ref. P-98-b. File this form for relief from the provisions of L-197. File WPB-2408 with PAW, Washington, Ref. P-98-b. File this form only if the preference ratings of P-140 are not sufficiently high to obtain delivery at the time the material is needed.

SCHEDULE D. CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Note: Schedule D amended July 14, 1945. PART 1-GENERAL

A. What these Construction Standards are and what they do. Under these Construction Standards an operator is informed in Part 2 of the principles governing wartime construction and of the specific limitations to be followed in undertaking construction covered by PAW Form 30. In Part 3 certain products are listed which may be requested through the PAW Form 30 procedure and which otherwise would require the filing of supplemental application forms.

In preparing PAW Form 30 applications the Construction Standards should be consulted closely, since they apply to the use of material in operations covered by that form and authorized on Form GA-1456 Petroleum. The Construction Standards have not been included in the Instructions to PAW Form 30 because of the likelihood of their frequent revision, and because additional products may in the future be added to Part 3 of the Standards, thus eliminating the need for supplemental authorization forms for such products. These Construction Standards do not apply to petroleum industry operations which are not covered by PAW Form 30; nor do they apply to the use of used material and equipment except where specifically stated. For a separate set of Construction Standards applicable to housing covered by Direction 1 to P-98-b, see Order P-55-c and schedules to that order.

Operators should request any exceptions from the limitations contained in Part 2 of this Schedule which they consider essential. Each authorization granted on Form GA-1456 Petroleum will provide that the limitations of Part 2, except as modified by any exception granted in the particular authorization, shall apply to material for use in the proposed operation.

B. Amendments to Construction Standards. These Construction Standards may be amended from time to time by the issuance of an amended Schedule D to P-98-b. After any such amendment, use of material covered by an authorization on Form GA-1456 Petroleum may be made in accordance with that authorization, or in accordance with any revised Standards.

PART 2-LIMITATIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

(Unless required under the provisions of a WPB order or regulation, none of the limitations of Part 2 of this Schedule applies to use of material in the fabrication or assembly of Class A or Class B products by suppliers regularly engaged in the business of fabricating or assembling such products for

A. Principles governing wartime construction. The principles governing wartime con-struction are defined in a directive adopted by the WPB and the Army-Navy Munitions Board, May 20, 1942. These principles are interpreted as limiting all construction to a design of the simplest type consistent with structural stability and sufficient only to meet the immediate minimum functional re-

The guiding principle should always be to utilize those materials which are most plentiful and which, in the ultimate analysis, will cause the least interference with the production of combat material and the utilization of transportation and power

B. Structural design. All building construction using any stress grade lumber shall be designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the War Production Board Di-rective No. 29 "Design, Fabrication and Erec-tion of Stress Grade Lumber and its Fasten-ings for Buildings", as amended. C. Tin. The use of tin and tin products

is prohibited except as follows:

1. Solder:

a. Not over 40% tin in solder (i) for wiping water service pipe, connecting the piping of a structure with the outside water main. (ii) for assembly and repair of galvanized iron or zinc tanks.

b. Not over 35% tin in solder (i) for assembly and repair of galvanized iron items (except tanks) where the assembly is done with a "soldering iron", (ii) for wiping lead sheathed cable joints or lead pipe joints.

c. Solder for electrical connections may be used only to the extent that solderless connectors, not containing copper or copperbase alloys, will not serve, and then not over

35% tin content.
d. Not over 30% tin in solder for all other uses not covered above, and then only to the extent that substitution of either a less critical material or use of less tin content is impracticable.

2. Fuses, fuse plugs, and sprinkler head fuses.

D. Zinc. 1. The use of zinc and zinc products is prohibited: a. For ornamental and decorative work.

b. In the form of sheet, strip and rod except:

(i) Where essential for processing.
(ii) Where the use of chemicals requires

E. Lumber and lumber products. Every effort should be made to employ in construc-tion non-critical materials as substitutes

for lumber less than 3" nominal thickness.

1. The use of lumber 2" nominal thickness less than 8" nominal width and all lumber less than 2" nominal thickness is prohibited for the following:

a. Sheathing of walls and roofs.

b. Facing of partitions and ceilings.

c. Siding. d. Fencing.

e. Sub-floors.

Framing of exterior walls.

g. Framing of interior partitions supported on other than wood-framed floors.

2. The use of lumber is prohibited for the framing of first or ground floors without basement or cellar beneath.

3. The use of lumber other than used lumber or used plywood for forms for concrete construction is prohibited, except that where neither used lumber nor used plywood is available, new lumber or new plywood may be used, provided that:

a. Maximum reuse is made of forms.

b. New plywood for forms is limited to the highly water-resistant type. Plywood form liners prohibited.

4. The use of common grades of any kind of lumber is prohibited for mill work and

5. The use of Hardboard is prohibited.

6. The use of plywood is prohibited, except as permitted in paragraph E-3-b.
7. The use of western pine is prohibited for all uses except such mill work as sash, doors, windows, and door and window frames, window and door screens, trim and moulding.

The salvage of all reusable lumber, not specifically incorporated in a structure, is mandatory and its destruction is prohibited. Such lumber shall be made immediately available for reuse.

F. Mechanical ventilation. 1. The use of mechanical ventilation is prohibited except

a. Areas without natural ventilation.

b. Hospital spaces.

c. Spaces where industrial processes make its use mandatory.

d. Interior toilet rooms and kitchens where gravity ventilation will not suffice.

2. Ventilation systems for winter operation in locations as outlined above shall be of the re-circulatory type, with quantity of make-up and exhaust air reduced to the minimum required to meet health require-

G. Lead. The use of lead and products G. Lead. The use of lead and products is prohibited except where List I of Order M-38 permits it (applications for waivers should be filed on the WPB-617 application and if approved permission to deviate from M-38 will be given automatically).

PART 3-PRODUCTS AVAILABLE WITHOUT SUPPLE-MENTAL APPLICATION

A. Explanation. To secure any item listed in this Part 3, the operator must list and justify the use of the item in Section C of PAW Form 30. An operator is not required. to submit for any such item a separate ap-plication form (even if otherwise required by the provisions of a WPB order).

B. Items available without supplemental application:

Air conditioning and refrigerating equipment. Blowers, electric hand portable. Boilers, power.

Laundry equipment, dry cleaning equipment, tailors pressing equipment.

Compressors. Conveyors and conveying systems.

Cranes and hoists, overhead.

Dust collecting equipment, industrial.

Electric power generators, turbines, transformers and switchgear.

Elevators, new.

Engines, diesel and gas.

Fire protective signal and alarm equipment. Floor machines, finishing and maintenance. Heat treating equipment.

Industrial instruments.

Machine tools.

Motion picture projection and sound reproducing equipment, 35 mm. Office machines.

Oil-fired equipment and natural gas-fired equipment, whether new or used regardless of whether or not a rating is requested (specify on the application which items are to be oil fired and which natural gas fired).

Pneumatic tube delivery systems.

Power generating and distribution equip-

ment.
Pumps.
Rug scrubbing machines (portable).
Sanding machines, floor.
Scales, balances and weights.
Turbo blowers and turbo exhausters.
Typewriters.
Vacuum cleaners, industrial,
Vault doors of iron or steel.
Water conditioning equipment.
Welding equipment.
Other industrial machinery and equipment

which is to be used directly in processing.

SCHEDULE E—INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIRECTING
COMMUNICATIONS TO PAW DISTRICT OFFICES

District 1: (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 1104 Chanin Building, 122 East 42nd New York 17, New York. Ref: P-98-b.

District 2: (Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minne-

District 2: (Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 1200 Blum Building, 624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois (or) 410 Beacon Building, 406 South Boulder Avenue, Tulsa 3, Oklahoma, Ref: P-08-b.

Avenue, Tulsa 3, Okiahoma. Ref: P-98-b.

District 3: (Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 245 Mellie Esperson Building, Houston 1,

War, 245 Mellie Esperson Building, Houston 1, Texas. Ref: P-98-b.

District 4: (Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 320 First National Bank Building, Denver 2, Colorado. Ref: P-98-b.

District 5: (Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Territory of Alaska). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War. 855 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles 13, California. Ref: P.-98-b.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12868; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 1167—LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-86, as Amended July 14, 1945]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied petroleum gas equipment for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1167.1 General Limitation Order L-86—(a) Applicability of other orders. This order and all transactions are subject to all applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

(b) Definitions. (1) "Liquefied petroleum gas equipment" means equipment (other than marine, rail, pipeline or truck facilities used in transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and other than equipment used in natural gasoline recovery or refining as these terms are defined in Order P-98-b), or parts thereof, used to contain, distribute or dispense propane, propylene, butanes, butenes, or any combination or dilution thereof commonly known as liquefied petroleum gas.

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind.

(3) "Structure" means any building, physical construction or portion thereof, used in marketing or distributing liquefied petroleum gas, but not including equipment or operating supplies used therein.

(4) "Maintenance and repair" means (without regard to accounting practice):

(i) The upkeep of any structure or liquefied petroleum gas equipment in a sound working condition or the restoration or fixing of any structure or liquefied petroleum gas equipment which has broken down or is worn out, damaged or destroyed.

(ii) Any other use of material not exceeding in material cost \$500 for any one complete operation which has not been subdivided for the purpose of coming within this definition.

"Maintenance and repair" shall not include either of the following: (a) any use of material in connection with a service station or retail outlet other than for upkeep or restoration purposes; or (b) the use of material for new installations of or additions to or expansions of liquefied petroleum gas equipment.

liquefied petroleum gas equipment.

(c) Conservation of liquefied petroleum gas equipment. Unless permitted by paragraph (d), no person shall use material for or in a structure, or shall install liquefied petroleum gas equipment or deliver or otherwise supply any such equipment for installation purposes.

(d) Exceptions. Material and liquefied petroleum gas equipment or parts may be used or installed:

(1) Where material is to be used for the maintenance and repair of any structure or liquefied petroleum gas equipment.

(2) Where containers of equal capacity are exchanged (or a container replaced by one of lesser capacity) on the premises of any person in the normal course of distribution of liquefied petroleum gas;

(3) Where the liquefied petroleum gas equipment or parts to be used or installed were lawfully installed and in actual use on or prior to February 15, 1945 and were withdrawn from such use subsequent to that date: *Provided*, That only household appliances which had formerly been used with liquefied petroleum gas equipment shall be connected to such equipment.

(4) Where the War Production Board or the Petroleum Administration for War has determined that the use of liquefied petroleum gas equipment is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the war effort. Application for such a determination shall be made on Form WPB-809 (Revised) and

filed with the Petroleum Administration for War, 855 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles 13, California or Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C., whichever is appropriate, Ref. L-86. Only those persons who wish to install liquefied petroleum gas equipment for use in PAW District Five may file an application in Los Angeles, California;

(5) Where material is to be used for the construction, reconstruction, expansion, alteration, or remodeling of any structure, other than in connection with a consumer account, if the cost of material does not exceed \$40,000: Provided, That the cost of material to be used in the construction of a building does not exceed \$25,000.

Where a person wants to use material but cannot do so because of the limitations imposed by this subparagraph, he must make application both for authorization to use the material and for all necessary priorities assistance on PAW Form 30, filed in accordance with the instructions on that form.

(e) Required certification. Any person acquiring liquefied petroleum gas equipment (but not material for use in a structure) shall endorse on all copies of each purchase order or contract for such equipment which are placed with any person, a statement in substantially the following form:

The liquefied petroleum gas equipment which is ordered in this purchase order (or contract) is to be used in conformity with the provisions of General Limitation Order L-86, with the terms of which order the undersigned is familiar.

This certification, or any other applicable certification made available by Priorities Regulation No. 7, must be used in accordance with the provisions of that regulation. The regulation provides specifically that the certification must be signed manually or, under certain conditions, by use of a facsimile signature.

Where liquefied petroleum gas equipment is to be acquired for maintenance and repair purposes the one-time certification prescribed by Priorities Regulation No. 7 may be used.

No certification of any kind need be made where containers are replaced or exchanged as permitted by paragraph (d) (2) above.

(f) Violations. Any person who will-fully violates any provision of this order or who willfully furnishes false information to the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12871; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:49 a, m.]

PART 1226-GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-341, Revocation]

COMMERCIAL TYPE ELECTRIC MOTORS

Section 1226.140 Limitation Order L-341 and all outstanding authorizations issued under it, are revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The manufacture and delivery of commercial type electric motors remains subject to all other applicable orders and regulationsof the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12865; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

PART 3208-SCHEDULED PRODUCTS [General Scheduling Order M-293, Table 11, as Amended July 14, 1945]

§ 3208.12 Table for Shipbuilding Division. (a) The following amended table is issued pursuant to the provisions of General Scheduling Order M-293:

		Ap	plicable for	ms colum	ns
Type of M-203 product	Desig- nation	Opera- tions report	Shipping sched- ule i	Appliea- tion and authori- zation	Cal, mo, frozen?
Diesel engines; marine; a. Main propulsion, Diesel-generator sets and auxiliaries. Gears (marine):	and the same	878	3003		1
a. Main reduction gears (turbine propulsion) b. Main reduction and reverse gear units (Diesel and gasoline propulsion engine) 3. Turbines, main marine propulsion		3002, 33	1826 3003 1826		100
 Valves, piping systems, including all valves such as industrial, marine, hydrant, sluice gate, drilling, flow line, cocks, etc. except refrigeration, aircraft, automotive, instrument, regulat- ing and control valves, air brake equipment, plumbing fixture fittings and trim; a. Steel valves: 		2000 12			
(1) Safety and relief. * (2) Turbine (including astern, crossover, maneuvering, manifold and throttle). (3) Other steel valves.		3000. 15 3000. 15 3000. 15			
b. Iron valves: (1) Safety and relief. (2) Other iron body valves.		3000. 15			
c. Bronze valves: (1) Safety and relief (2) Compressed gas cylinder. (3) Other bronze valves 100 lbs, S. W. P. and over.		3000, 15			-
5. Pipe fittings, except compression, flared, Parker type, bell and spigot: a. All steel fittings	=	2000			

Form WPB-3401 may be used instead of WPB-3003.
For explanation of time during which shipping schedule is fr zen see paragraph (m) of M-293.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12875; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 3270-CONTAINERS [Limitation Order L-103, Interpretation 1] EXPERIMENTAL MOLDS FOR NON-STANDARD GLASS CONTAINERS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Limitation Order L-103:

(a) The schedules of Order L-103 prohibit the making of molds for glass containers for various products that do not conform to the specifications of the standard glass containers prescribed in these schedules for those products. Priorities Regulation 23 permits, within certain specific limitations, the making of experimental models of an article that prohibited from being made by a WPB order. This regulation overrides the pro-hibitions in Order L-103 against the making of molds to the extent of permitting any person to make molds that do not conform with the specifications of any standard glass container, provided they are made as part of an experiment to determine whether containers made from them will be superior to or cheaper to make than present containers and whether they can be reproduced on a commercial basis

(b) These experimental molds must be made in conformance with all of the restric-

tions of paragraph (e) of the regulation. For example, the experimental model may be made "only in the minimum number and the minimum size required to determine the suitability of the article for commercial producas distinct from promoting sales; and trial production runs are not permitted. However, in order to determine the suitability of a new type of glass container, a person may have to set up the molds on one of his glass container making machines which are usually designed to carry a complete set of molds and cannot be satisfactorily operated unless they are supplied with the whole set. In such cases, where a whole set of molds is needed to conduct the experiment, this regulation permits a manufacturer to make a complete set of molds, but not more than the number required for one of his machines. If he owns or controls, directly or indirectly, any other plant, he may not make a duplicate set of molds at the other plant.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12872; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:49 a. m.J

PART 3281-PULP AND PAPER

[General Conservation Order M-241-a, as Amended July 14, 1945]

CONSERVATION OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD § 3281.64 General Conservation Order M-241-a-(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:

(1) A "converted product" means any article or type of converted paper resulting from the processing of pulp, paper, or paperboard which alters the original form or characteristics of the pulp, paper, or paperboard. The term includes all articles on any of the lists to this order, but shall not include:

(i) Paper or paperboard manufac-tured in the first instance by a paper or

paperboard mill.

(ii) A "newspaper" as defined in General Limitation Order L-240.

(iii) "Wall paper" as defined in General Limitation Order L-177.

(iv) A "box" as defined in General Limitation Order L-239.

(v) A "magazine" as defined in General Limitation Order L-244.

(vi) A "book" as defined in General Limitation Order L-245.

(vii) A "greeting card" as defined in General Limitation Order L-289. (viii) A "book match" as defined in

General Limitation Order L-263.

(ix) A "paper shipping sack" as defined in General Limitation Order L-279.

(x) Fibre shipping containers, cans, drums, tubs, barrels, dividers, partitions and separators.

(xi) Cups, pails and nested food con-

(xii) A "display" as defined in General

Limitation Order L-294.
(Xiii) A "grocery", "variety" and "notion bag" as defined in General Limitation Order L-261.

(xiv) Looseleaf binders.

(xv) Specialty bags.

(xvi) [Deleted July 14, 1945]

(2) A "converter" is any person who, regardless of the identity or nature of his business, manufactures any converted product.

(3) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, or other form of enterprise, including within one "person" all affiliates, subsidiaries, individuals, corporations, partnerships, or other forms of enterprise subject to a common executive or operating management or with a common sales organization.

(b) Computation of quotas for a portion of a calendar quarter. Each converter whose quota provisions for a current calendar quarter are affected by this or any subsequent amendment to this order shall compute his permitted quota on a pro rata basis from the effective date of the order for the balance of the current calendar quarter.

(c) Unrestricted consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture of certain converted products. Any converter may consume any quantity of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture of any converted product shown on List A of this order.

(d) Restriction on consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture of certain named converted products. (1) No converter shall consume in the manufacture of any converted product on List B, List C or List D of this order any quantity, in tons, of pulp, paper and paperboard greater than the quantity ascertained:

For the final quarter of 1943, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, by applying the entire percentage figure for each such converted product, as shown in paragraph (d) (2) of this order, to the quantity, in tons, of pulp, paper and paperboard consumed by such person in the manufacture of such product during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1942.

(2) The following percentage figures shall be used for the calculations described in the preceding paragraph (d)

(i) List B products 110
(ii) List C products 100
(iii) List D products 80

(3) [Deleted Oct. 5, 1943]

- (4) If a converter's consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard for any calendar quarter of 1942 was less than 5 tons, or if a converter did not consume any pulp, paper of paperboard during the calendar year 1942, such converter may consume in the manufacture of any converted products on List B, List C or List D of this order, an aggregate of 5 tons of pulp, paper and paperboard in each calendar quarter.
- (e) Restrictions on consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture of converted products not specifically listed. (1) No converter shall during the final calendar quarter of 1943 or during any calendar quarter thereafter consume in the manufacture of any converted product not named on List A, List B, List C or List D of this order, any quantity, in tons, of pulp, and paperboard greater than 65 percent of the tonnage consumed in the manufacture of such converted product during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1942.
- (2) No converter shall during the third calendar quarter of 1945, or during any calendar quarter thereafter, consume in the manufacture of any converted product not named on List A, List B, List C or List D of the order, any quantity, in tons, of paper greater than 80 percent of the tonnage consumed in the manufacture of such product during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1942.
- (3) If a converter's consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard for any calendar quarter of 1942 was less than 5 tons or if a converter did not consume any pulp, paper and paperboard during the calendar year 1942, such converter may consume in the manufacture of any converted products not named in List A, List B, List C or List D of this order, an aggregate of 5 tons of pulp, paper and paperboard in each calendar quarter.

Note: Subparagraph (4), formerly subparagraph (2), redesignated July 14, 1945.

(4) In the instance of any converted products not named on any of the lists of this order, the following processes and operations shall not be considered as processing:

 (i) Cutting, trimming or rewinding to a different size when such is performed as part of any established finishing room

procedure and provided the paper or paperboard so processed is not intended for a use which serves to defeat the purpose of the order. (Example: the cutting of plain paper to a given size for use as a tray cover, the manufacture of which is curtailed by this order).

(ii) Punching or corner cutting,

(iii) Super-calendering.

(iv) Laminating.

(v) Coating, friction calendering, flint glazing, plating and embossing.

(vi) Collating and binding.

(vii) Printing, when such contributes to the functional value of the product to such a degree that the product would be incapable of performing the use intended if not printed, (Examples: advertising streamers, posters, menus, programs, timetables, sheet music, patterns, decalcomania transfers, checks), or when such printing is an intermediate process in the manufacture of an article or type of converted paper.

(viii) Printing wrappers (excluding gift wrappings) when printing is the only conversion operation other than cutting

or trimming.

(ix) Embossing, corrugating, creping and crinkling for industrial and non-

decorative uses.

(f) Alternate method of calculating quotas. As an alternate method of calculating quarterly quotas for any converted product, any person may, after the filing of a notice in writing with the War Production Board, elect to apply the percentages established by paragraphs (d) and (e) (1) of this order to one fourth of his total yearly consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in such product during 1942. When such election has been made and the required notice in writing has been given to the War Production Board, the method of determining quotas may not thereafter be changed.

(g) Converter's responsibility in determining coverage of this order. It shall be the duty of each converter to determine in the first instance which of his products are included among the converted products referred to in this order. In case of doubt he may apply to the War Production Board in writing describing the product in question, for a specific ruling determining whether or not the same is so included. The War Production Board may of its own motion in any case, by telegram or letter, issue a specific ruling determining whether or not a particular product of a particular converter is so included.

(h) Inventory restrictions. No converter shall accept delivery of, and no person shall knowingly deliver to a converter, any quantity of pulp, paper or paperboard if the total inventory of pulp, paper and paperboard in the possession of the converter is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of the following: (1) thirty tons, or (2) a thirty days supply, based on the converter's average rate of consuming pulp, paper and paperboard during the latest preceding full calendar month.

(i) Certification to paper dealer or mill. No converter of paper, and no person on behalf of a converter of paper, may order or accept delivery, from a paper merchant, mill operator, or other supplier of any paper for use in converting paper, unless the buyer furnishes, or has previously furnished, to the person making delivery, certificate in substantially the following form, signed manually, or as provided in Priority Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned converter certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the U.S. Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Order M-241-a and that all purchases by him of items regulated by that order, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

The above certificate must be used and the certification provided for in Priority Regulation No. 7 may not be used in its place or stead.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual or-

der for paper.

(j) Allocations. The War Production Board may from time to time direct the production and delivery of specific quantities of any converted product included in this order. Such directions will be made to insure the satisfaction of war requirements both direct and indirect and essential civilian requirements and shall take precedence over any preference rating to the extent indicated by the War Production Board.

(k) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as

amended from time to time.

- (1) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully why the particular provision imposes exceptional and unreasonable hardship which is not suffered generally by others in the same industry or activity or why improper discrimination is claimed.
- (m) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.
- (n) Communications. All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Paper Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-241-a.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST A-UNRESTRICTED PRODUCTION

Abrasive papers
Adding machine and business machine rolls
Air force emergency packs
Army ration containers

Automotive oil cartridges Balloons (direct military only) Blankets Blueprints and direct line papers Bomb fins Bomb rings Bombs Building boards Cable insulation Calender rolls (for paper and other finishing machinery) Camouflage paper Caps for glass bottles and jars Caps, pads, cushions and guards for fruit and vegetable packing Carbon paper Cases for battery operated electric lights Charts, rolls and tape for communication and recording instruments and machines Cigarette paper books Clock backs and cases Clothing Condensers-component parts thereof Control knobs and dials Cores and core plugs Crepe cellulose wadding Dental mouth wadding Diaper linings Diaphragms—pump and carburetor Dust and dirt covers and seals for motors, journals, etc. Dust masks Egg case fillers and flats
Electrical insulation, components and fittings Embalming, surgical and obstetrical sheets Faces for gauges, clocks and weighing equipment. Fibre conduit and fittings Filters Flare spacers Friction pulleys and wheels Fruit and vegetable wrappers for apples, lemons, peaches, pears, and tomatoes, in the instance of original shipment. Fuses and component parts thereof Garbage and utility cans Gas detection armbands and similar products Gas mask canisters and mask parts Gas protection capes, tarpaulins & similar products Gaskets Gears Grenades and grenade containers Gummed sealing and corrugated tape. Gummed stay tape Gun & rifle protection sleeves Helmets and helmet accessories Hospital wadding Industrial receptacles such as tote boxes, cans, barrels and trucks Instrument panels Insulation boards Impervious papers and specialty containers made therefrom, including waxed, for direct war use but limited to those grades covered by specifications issued by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, or the Federal Standard Stock Catalog Jettison tanks Lens tissue Lithomat and photomat paper Milk bottles, milk bottle hoods and milk bottle caps Mimeograph stencils Nuts and screws Paper base plastics
Parachutes and parachute spreaders Photographic and photo copying papers Plant protectors Plates and mats-printing, lithographic, duplicating and reproduction Poultry incubators, brooders and feeders Prepared tracing Pressure sensitive adhesive tape. Ration bags Roofing, shingles and building papers (treated) Sanitary napkins

Seed packets for use by original growers or packers of seed Shell containers Shoes and component parts thereof Shotshell and ignition cartridges Surgical bandages Surgical masks and caps Tabulating cards Tags, commercial and industrial (unprinted) Tank and transformer liners Targets Tea ball bags, but limited to bags for small broken leaf, fannings, siftings and dust Telephones, component parts of Textile cores, tubes and spools Toilet seat covers Twisted paper including but not limited to yarn, twine, cord, rope and strapping Vegetable parchment Veneer tape V-mail blanks Vulcanized fibre Wall boards
Waterproof and moistureproof packaging
papers (asphalt and resin impregnated and LIST B-PRODUCTS PERMITTED AT 110% OF 1942 Note: "Paper stationery " " " deleted Dec. 19, 1944.

Envelopes, in all styles except expansion type Fillers, looseleaf (except accounting) Household waxed paper, all styles Index cards, plain and ruled Straws (soda and drinking) Tablets, pads and notebooks Toilet tissue, other than facial type of two ply or more Towels for industrial use Waxed and oiled paper, all types and grades other than household packages, excluding waxed paper wrappings for direct war use as provided in List A.

LIST C-PRODUCTS PERMITTED AT 100% OF 1942 Artificial leather

Buttons

Cake boards Concrete forms Dental pinafores Dishes and plates Facial tissue File cabinets Forks and spoons Gummed flat paper Hat and cap visors Headrest rolls Jacquard cards Light shades and reflectors Lunch boxes Napkins, for industrial and institutional use (bulk and dispenser type) Napkins for home use (retail packages) Permanent wave pads Photo mailers Photo mounts Sales tax tokens Shirt bands Stereotype mats Tympan paper LIST D-PRODUCTS PERMITTED AT 80% OF 1942 Barber's neck bands

Carpets and rugs Expanding envelopes or pockets File dividers and indexes Fly paper Fly ribbons Folders (file) Games and toys of all types (except playing cards) Music and player piano rolls Snap, button, hook and eye and zipper cards Soap wraps, including all component parts thereof except wax paper Textile boards, excluding shirt boards

Toilet tissue, facial type of two or more ply Towels for home use (Retail package) Venetian blinds Vertical file pockets Window shades

LIST E [Deleted Oct. 5, 1943] INTERPRETATION 1-WAXED PAPER CONVERSION

"Waxed and oiled paper, all types and grades other than household packages, excluding waxed paper wrappings for direct war use as provided in List A," as that cap-tion appears in List B of General Conservation Order M-241-a, applies to all the kinds of paper so described regardless of whether produced as a result of a separate converting operation, as is commonly the case, or produced as a result of having been oiled or waxed on the paper machine. For the purwaxed on the paper machine. For the purpose of this order control has been placed on the end product. The method employed in consuming paper in the manufacture of the end product is not a factor of consideration in determining the applicability of the order. (Issued Feb. 15, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 2-RETAIL UNITS

This interpretation of General Conserva-tion Order M-241-a applies to the consump-tion of paper in the manufacture of retail units of wrapping and other papers as disunits of wrapping and other papers as dispensed through the variety chain stores the department stores, the stationery stores and all other retail outlets. These retail units are regarded as within the definition of a "converted product" in Order M-241-a and therefore subject to the restrictions contained in paragraphs (d) or (e) of the order. All grades and kinds of paper, plain or printed, when converted into retail units for wrapping purposes are subject to the

for wrapping purposes are subject to the order, although the percentage restriction on consumption need not be separately applied to each of the grades and kinds of paper consumed during the base period. It is permitted to calculate an aggregate quota and to consume any grade or kind of paper, plain or printed, within the quota without regard to the maintenance of the same relationship of grade and kind that prevailed during the base period,

Any person who did not consume paper during the base period of the order in the conversion of such retail units of wrapping and other papers has no basis from which to calculate a quota and, therefore, cannot become a converter.

There is a distinction in the instance of

Printed wrapping paper as follows:

1. When printed wrapping paper is delivered by the printer in bulk form (not packeted by the printer in bulk form) aged) for further sale or further distribution the printer is the "converter" as defined in the order, and, therefore, subject to the restrictions of paragraph (e); but, 2. If the printer delivers the printed wrap-

ping paper to a person for subsequent conversion into retail units, the final converter is the one subject to the restrictions of paragraph (e) and not the printer.

Since retail units are regarded as a sep-arate and distinct type of "converted product," it is obvious that tonnage from other products cannot be included when calculating a quota for retail units.

Plain wrapping tissue purchased in quires, or flat, when subsequently folded and labeled or otherwise packaged, is deemed to be a retail unit and therefore restricted by paragraph (e).

Quota tonnage which has not been consumed at the end of a calendar quarter may not be carried over to the succeeding calendar quarter. (Issued Feb. 15, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 3—PUNCH BOARDS, BOARDS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES

This interpretation of General Conservation Order M-241-a applies to punch boards, pull boards and similar articles. Punch

boards, pull boards and similar articles are not included in "Games and Toys" on List D of the order. They are to be considered as coming within the provision of paragraph (e) (1) of the order. (Issued May 26, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 45–12876; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 3289—RADIO AND RADAR DIVISION
[General Limitation Order L-265, Direction 2]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING WPB-4000 APPLI-CATIONS FOR SPOT AUTHORIZATION TO PRO-DUCE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT UNDER PRI-ORITIES REGULATION 25

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Limitation Order L-265:

The purpose of this direction is to give instructions for filling out and filing Form WPB-4000 for authority to produce electronic equipment under Priorities Regulation 25.

Applicants for spot authorization to produce electronic equipment must give on the WPB-4000 a description of each type and model of the product and the quantity (by quarters) to be produced. In addition, for each type and model to be produced, they must show in a letter attached to the application, the proposed net unit factory billing value of the equipment and a statement of the quantity of each of the following types of components which will be used in the manufacture of the equipment:

- 1. Tubes.
- Transformers and Reactors (excluding i. f. and r. f. coils).
- 3. Capacitors, fixed and variable.
- 4. Resistors, fixed and variable.
- 5. Loud speakers.
- 6. Switches.

Identifying specifications for each of the

components must be given.

If some or all of the components are to be obtained from idle and excess inventories of either the applicant or some other holder, the applicant must state that fact, indicating separately the quantities to be obtained from his own idle and excess inventory, and the quantities he expects to obtain from idle and excess inventories in the hands of other holders. If he expects to obtain the com-ponents from idle and excess inventories in the hands of other holders, the applicant should give the names of such holders (but the provisions of Priorities Regulation 13 must in any event be complied with before the components can be transferred to him). However, if the components are to be obtained from the applicant's own idle and excess inventory, it will not be necessary for him to file a separate letter with the War Production Board field office as outlined in Direction 4 to Priorities Regulation 1 asking for permission to use the components. The War Production Board in acting on the WPB-4000 will grant or deny permission to use in the proposed production any of the com-ponents which the applicant reports as avail-able from his own inventory.

Applications for production during the third and fourth quarters of this year and supporting data, should be filed on or before July 31, 1945 with the WPB field office for the district in which is located the plant in which the applicant proposes to produce.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12864; Filed, July 14, 1945] 11:48 a. m.] PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-317, Direction 11, As Amended July 14, 1945]

COMBED COTTON YARN FABRICS FOR THE

Direction 11 to General Conservation Order M-317 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this direction is to enable the armed services to obtain additional quantities of certain combed cotton yarn fabrics to meet their programmed requirements.

(b) Definitions. "Combed Yarn Fabric Mill" means any person who produces any combed cotton yarn fabric over 12 inches

wide

(c) Production and other directions. The following directions must be observed by each combed yarn fabric mill which on December 30, 1944, produced or had looms assigned to produce any combed cotton yarn fabric:

(1) Each combed yarn fabric mill shall produce in the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 1945, and in each calendar quarter thereafter not less than three times as many yards of each of the fabrics listed in Schedule A as it produced in the month of June, 1945.

(2) No combed yarn fabric mill shall use any loom which in the period from March 17, 1945 to July 14, 1945, was producing or was assigned to produce any fabric on Schedule A except to produce such fabric.

(3) Each combed yarn fabric mill shall use such other and additional looms to produce Schedule A fabrics as may be required to meet the mill's production requirements as fixed

pursuant to this Direction.

(d) Use, production and sale restrictions.

(1) No combed fabric mill shall sell or deliver any fabric on Schedule A produced as required by paragraph (c) except: (i) To fill a direct order of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration; or (ii) To fill a rated order bearing the purchaser's certification, substantially as follows:

This material will be used to fill Contract

Commission or War Shipping Administra-

(2) If the War Production Board finds it is necessary to make changes in the production directions, it will direct the mill in writing to make such changes and each mill must comply with the directions it receives. Changes will be ordered in a mill's production directions when necessary to meet the programmed requirements of the armed services for Schedule A fabrics, taking into account the relative abilities of the various mills to produce these fabrics and the effect on over-all production of the Schedule A fabrics and other fabries for civillan use. The War Production Board may relieve any mill from other requirements of this Direction upon its meeting a specific production schedule order by the War Production Board in accordance with this paragraph.

(e) Rejects. This direction does not apply to sale and delivery of rejects unavoidably produced in normal manufacturing and fin-

ishing operations.

(f) Appeals. Any person may appeal from this direction by filing a letter, in triplicate, with the Textile, Clothing & Leather Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. An appeal for suspension of a production direction may be made on the ground that compliance with the action will result in production at a loss; provided that an application for price relief is first filed with the Secretary of the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., and a copy is filed with the War Production Board appeal. If the WPB appeal is granted, requirements of a direction for increases above current production will be suspended until the decision of the Office of Price Administration upon the application for price relief. This paragraph does not indicate or limit the extent or kind of price relief, if any, which may be granted by the Office of Price Administration.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

110	Schedule A				
Reference No.	ce in Form WPB- Name of fabric		Specification No.		
1	1	Cloth, mercerized cotton airplane	AN-C-121.		
2	3	Cloth, glider	AAF 16128.		
3	5	Cloth, balloon, finished, type HH	U. S. Army 6-39-G.		
4 5		Deleted July 14, 1945 Deleted July 14, 1945			
6		Deleted July 14, 1945	A SHALL THE STATE OF THE STATE		
7	22		AAF 16151 U. S. Army 6-320-Type IV.		
8		Deleted July 14, 1945			
9		Deleted July 14, 1945.	PQD 260A.		
10	32	Netting: Cotton, insect, marquisette. Cloth, cotton, wind-resistant oxford, Type I-IV, combed and	PQD 444.		
12	36	carded.			
13	37	Deleted July 14, 1945 Cloth, cotton, wind-resistant poplin, type II	U. S. Army 6-321A.		
14		Deleted July 14, 4945			
15	40	Deleted July 14, 1945 Cloth, cotton, wind-resistant sateen	U. S. Army 6-837.		
16	41	Cloth, cotton, sateen	AAF 16159.		
17		Deleted July 14, 1945 Cloth, cotton, uniform twill, 6 oz	U. S. Army 6-311.		
18	46	Cloth, cotton, uniform twill, 6 oz.	U. S. Army 6-201B.		
19	51, 52, 53,	Cloth, cotton, uniform twill, 8.2 oz., type I-V	U. S. Navy 27-T-25A.		
21	54	Cloth, cotton, twill, Albert	U. S. Army 6-100B.		
22	56	Cloth, cotton, wind-resistant twill, 5 oz	U.S. Army 6-321A and		
-	No. of Contract of		AN-C-103A.		
23	56	Fabrie, cotton, twill. Cloth, cotton, twill, suiting 7.7-8.4 oz. sq. yd	U. S. Army 6-315.		
24	56	Cloth, cotton, twill, suiting 7.7-8.4 oz. sq. yd	U. S. M. C.		
25		Deleted July 14, 1945			
26 27	63		U. S. Army 6-320.		
28	00	Deleted July 14, 1945			
29	63	Cloth cotton innels	U. S. Navy 27-C-22.		
30	34	Cloth, cotton exford, 5 oz., Type I. Cloth, cotton uniform twill, 5 oz.	U. S. Army 6-341.		
31	18	Cloth, cotton uniform twill, 5 oz	PQD 506.		
			Description or construction		
100	00N 00H 40	A Marine de La Marine de	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY		
32	33/1, 33/4, 40 33/1, 33/4, 40	Alternate utility A			
34	33/1, 33/4, 40	Alternate utility C			
85	56		40" 118 x 64-50/2C-20/1C.		
36	28, 29, 80, 81	Marquisette, not less than 44 x 28 construction	Moisture proof wrapper.		
			The second secon		

[F. R. Doc. 45-12877; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Supplementary Order M-317A, as Amended July 12, 1945]

COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATINGS AND RESTRICTIONS

Section 3290.116 Supplementary Order M-317A is amended to read as follows:

§ 3290.116 Supplementary Order M-317A—(a) Contents of this order. This Order M-317A is supplementary to Order M-317 and contains preference rating schedules and distribution schedules referred to in that order. These schedules apply only to woven cotton fabrics of more than 12" in width, but do not apply to "duck" as defined in Order M-91. Restrictions on the production of cotton fabrics appear in Order L-99.

(b) Assignment of preference ratings for small amounts of cotton fabrics. The preference ratings in Column IV are assigned for each Group to the persons named in Column I to get the cotton fabrics listed in Column II for the uses listed in Column III in accordance with the following rules. This preference rating may not be used to get delivery of more cotton fabrics in any calendar quarter than the amount shown in Column I, nor may the rating be used to get any fabric other than those listed in Column II. To illustrate: In Group CDGS-2 a processor is assigned an AA-2X rating to get a total of 1000 yards of fabrics to make photographic equipment, but in using the rating he is restricted to combed broadcloth, corduroy, and velveteen and cord. He may purchase equal amounts of each of the three fabrics or divide the 1000 yards among the fabrics in any way he chooses. If he needs a rating for more than 1000 yards of these fabrics, he has two alternatives:

(1) He may purchase the additional fabrics without a rating, or

(2) He may file Form WPB-2842 for his total yardage as described below.

(c) Preference ratings for greater amounts of cotton jabrics than specified in Column I. Preference ratings will be assigned on Form GA-2543 for more cotton fabrics than the yardage listed in Column I in accordance with the following rules:

(1) Any person named in Column I who wants to use the preference ratings to get, in any calendar quarter for any Group, more of the cotton fabrics shown in Column II than the amount shown in Column I, for the uses listed in Column III, should apply to the War Production Board on Form WPB-2842. Fabrics applied for on Form WPB-2842 shall be described in the same terms as they are listed in Column II of the Preference Rating Schedules of this order. A separate application shall be filed for materials for each Group listed in the schedules. For example, a person who wants to make "Baby baths", (Group CDGS-7) and needs sheeting, would insert in Column (a) of Form WPB-2842: "(13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B"

(2) Applications on Form WPB-2842 for preference ratings for cotton fabrics to be delivered in the 3d quarter of 1945, must be filed by July 20, 1945, with the Industry Division or Bureau of the War Production Board or the agency specified Ref: M317A. Applications for preference ratings for cotton fabrics to be delivered in the 4th quarter of 1945, and in each subsequent quarter, must be filed at least 60 days before the beginning of the quarter in which the cotton fabrics are to be received by the applicant.

(3) Priorities assistance will generally be granted on the basis of each applicant's past consumption and inventories of cotton fabrics as shown on his application, the vardage of cotton fabrics available for the particular purpose, and the supply and availability of other materials for the specified uses. Applications from persons who have not previously used cotton fabrics for the specified purposes, will be granted if the supply is in excess of the amounts needed to permit applicants who previously consumed cotton fabrics to continue their operations at a reasonable economic operating level. They will be granted, as far as possible, on an equitable basis.

(4) Under extraordinary conditions, Form WPB-2842 may be filed as an interim application for additional cotton fabrics. In such cases the application must cover only the additional quantities of cotton fabrics for which preference ratings are requested and not for the total requirements for the quarter. The War Production Board will assign ratings on Form GA-2544 in such cases to the extent that the cotton fabrics applied for are available for the proposed

(d) Advance authorizations—(1) 3d quarter of 1945. A person named in Column I who files his application for the 3d quarter of 1945 in accordance with paragraph (c), may, as soon as he files his application, use the preference rating in Column IV to get the cotton fabrics listed in Column II for the uses listed in Column III of the applicable Group. He may not use the rating for a greater yardage of these cotton fabrics than requested in his application.

(2) 4th quarter of 1945. When a person is assigned a preference rating on Form GA-2543 for cotton fabrics for the 3d quarter of 1945, he may use the same rating to order cotton fabrics for delivery in the 4th quarter of 1945, for the same uses, in an amount up to 70% of the yardage of cotton fabrics he has been authorized for each Group. If he does so, however, he must file Form WPB-2842 for the 4th quarter of 1945 by August 1, 1945, in accordance with paragraph (c) (2).

(3) GA-2543 authorizations supersede advance authorizations. As soon as a person receives authorization for a particular quarter on Form GA-2543, he must promptly adjust his orders carrying preference ratings, cancelling or withdrawing preference ratings where necessary, so that his rated orders do not call for more or different cotton fabrics than authorized for that quarter.

(e) Compulsory notice to the War Production Board of unused authorizations. A person who finds that, for any reason, he will not place rated orders to the extent authorized on Form GA-2543 for a particular quarter or will cancel rated orders he has placed, must promptly write a letter giving notice to the Industry Division or Bureau of the War Production Board, or the agency specified in the preference rating schedules, showing the reference number on his authorization. The letter must specify the quantity and kind of fabric in the same terms in which authorization was made, but for which rated orders will not be placed. When necessary, the War Production Board will reduce authorizations given previously by using Form GA-2544.

(f) Early and late deliveries. (1) Deliveries of cotton fabrics on orders bearing ratings assigned under this order for a particular quarter may be received before the quarter begins, if the delivery date actually requested was in accordance with the authorization, and they must be charged to that quarter's quota only.

(2) Deliveries of cotton fabrics on orders bearing ratings assigned under this order may be accepted after the quarter for which the deliveries were authorized and charged to that quarter's quota, only if the fabric was produced and billed to the purchaser before the end of the quarter. Otherwise, they must be charged to the next quarter's quota.

(g) Restrictions on use of all ratings.

(1) Ratings assigned under this order may be used only to get the particular cotton fabrics shown for the particular uses in the Group for which they were assigned, and cotton fabrics obtained with such ratings may be used only for the uses specified in that Group.

(2) Beginning with the 3rd quarter of 1945, no person may use any preference ratings to get delivery, in any quarter, of more of the cotton fabrics listed in Column II for the uses listed in Column III than:

(i) The amount shown in Column I; or
 (ii) The amount he has been authorized on Form GA-2543 or GA-2544 to purchase; or

(iii) The amount he is authorized to purchase under paragraph (d) above.

(3) Under Order M-328, a person may use preference ratings other than the ones assigned under this order, such as ratings on contracts from the armed services, to get cotton fabrics. These ratings may be used by a person who has received an authorization under this order only if he charges the yardages so obtained to the amounts authorized under this order. He may not use these ratings to get more than those yardages. To illustrate: A processor of photographic equipment under Group 10 has received an authorization on Form GA-2543 to buy 5000 yards of fabrics with a rating of AA-2X. He then receives a rating of AA-1 from the Army covering photographic equipment requiring 2000 yards of fabrics. The processor may then apply the AA-1 rating to his orders for 2000 yards, but the remaining 3000 yards must be rated AA-2X, and his total authorization is still 5000 yards.

(h) Effect of amendment to preference rating schedules. (1) This paragraph states special rules that apply only

to ratings assigned by this order. Whenever any change is made in this order or any action is taken under this order. (including the schedules) which has the effect of revoking a preference rating or limiting its use, each person who has applied such a rating, in a manner no longer allowed, to an order which has not yet been filled, must immediately cancel the order or withdraw the rating. If any person to whom a rating has been applied or extended receives notice that his customer's rating has been withdrawn or that his customer's order has been cancelled, he must immediately withdraw any extensions of the rating which he has made to any orders placed by him.

If any person to whom a rating has been applied or extended knows or has reason to know that his customer's rating should be withdrawn and he has on his books this customer's unfilled order bearing such a rating, he must treat it as unrated and must also immediately withdraw any extensions that he has made of that rating.

(2) In order to allow time for the filing of applications under this order as amended July 12, 1945, ratings assigned by Order M-317A as amended May 10, 1945 are not revoked until July 19, 1945, and remain valid until that date. All cotton fabrics delivered on rated orders after June 30, 1945 to a person named in

Column I of the Preference Rating Schedules must be charged to the yardage authorized for the third quarter of 1945 under those schedules or by Form GA-2543 or GA-2544. Therefore, applicants must include all such yardage in their applications for that quarter.

(i) Reports and applications. The reporting and application requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULES

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
CAIR-1	Processor (500 yards), User (500 yards).	(1a) Airplane fabric. (1b) Balloon cloth. (29) Blanketing, less than 25% wool. (4a) Broadcloth, combed. (32b) Bunting, lag. (20) Chambray and shirting covert. (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth and bandage cloth (except 44 x 38). (19) Denim, cottonade and pants covert. (31a) Drapery, upholstery and tapestry fabric, excluding cotton, velveteen, cord and corduroy (limited to items 180, 151, and 152, WPB-9-68B). (21a) Flannelette, outing. (2) Marquisette. (4b) Poplin, combed and part combed. (15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (18a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (18a) Sheeting, perdium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (6a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (5a) Shirting, fancy, and oxford, combed. (28) Ticking. (30a) Toweling, turkish and terry. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill, as defined in M-81. (3a) Twill, combed, part combed and fine carded (average yarn finer than 35s').	Maintenance, repair and operation of commercial aircraft and airlines.	AA-2.
	Tree (500 yearle)	ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM DIVISION	Maintenance, repair and operating sup-	AA-2X.
ADUM-I	User (500 yards).	(23) Flannel, canton.	plies of producers of aluminum.	
AUTO-1	Processor (1,000 yards).	(16a) Drill. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (18a) Cheeseeloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage cloth, (except 44 x 36).	Trucks and trailers which are authorized under Order L-1-E with priorities assistance. Replacement parts for trucks, trailers and automobiles as defined in Order L-1-E.	AA-2X.
-		BUILDING MATERIALS DIVISION		
BLDG-1	Processor (5,000 yards).	(12) Osnaburg. (17e) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Membrane water-proofing (asphalt saturated fabric).	AA-3.
CHEM-1		Applications for cotton fabrics to be chemically coated (other than with rubber) are governed by Supplement I to M-317A. Applications will be considered only for the fabric listed in Column II for the uses shown in Column III except under the most extraordinary circumstances; (16a) Drill. (21a) Flannelette, outing. (1c) Lawn. (32c) Leno cloth (not marquisette). (32f) Luggage fabric. (12) Osnaburg.	Baby baths. Baby carriages. Book cloths. Crib mattresses. Crib sheeting. Dress shields, including sanitary napkin shields.	
*		(17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (17c) Print cloth less than 64 sley. (16e) Sateen. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, earse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C except Mead's cloth. (14c) Sheeting, soft-filled. (28) Ticking. (15b) Tubing, industrial. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill as defined in M-91. (3a) Twill, combed, part combed and fine carded (average yarn finer than 35's). (17f) Window shade cloth.	Footwear. Fuel pump diaphragms. High-chair pads. Hospital sheetings. Industrial safety clothing. Infants' pants. Instrument and optical cases. Military. Non-allergic mattress and pillow cases. Oilcloth. Oilskin raincoats. Play pen pads. Railroad equipment. Rain capes. Rubber hollands.	
			Trucks: new and replacement. Upholstery repair. Varnished cambric (electrical insulation). Varnished cambric (rubber separator). Window shades.	

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
CHEM-2	Processor (5,000 yards).	(16a) Drill. (1c) Lawn. (17a) Print cloth, 80 sley and higher. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Fabric reinforced laminated plastics, except products containing synthetic rubber as defined in Rubber Order R-1.	AA-2X.
CHEM-3	User (2,500 yards).	(18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, bandage fabric (except 44 x 36). (16a) Drill. (23) Flannel, canton. (16d) Jean. (1c) Lawn. (1r) Prifit cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, codium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (14c) Sheeting, soft-filled. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill, as defined in M-91. (3a) Twill, combed, part combed and fine carded (average yarn finer than 35s).	Filter and wrapping cioths used in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products.	AA-2X.
HEM-4	Processor (2,500 yards).	(17b) Print cloth, 64 but less than 80 sley,	Blasting caps fuses.	AA-2X.
DG8-1	Processor (1,000 yards). Processor (1,000 yards).	(ie) Typewriter ribbon cloth. (4a) Broadcloth, combed.	Inked ribbons.	AA-3.
JD 013-21-11	Trocessor (1,000 yarda),	(26) Corduroy (lighter than 12 ounces). (27) Velveteen and cord.	Photographie equipment.	AA-2X.
CDGS-3	Processor (25 yards).	(21a) Flannelette, outing. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Coffee urn bags and coffee filter cloths,	AA-3.
DDGS-4	Processor [zero (0) yards].	(31a) Drapery, upholstery, and tapestry fabric, except velve- teen, cord and corduroy (limited to items 150, 151 and 152, WPB-658B). (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Upholstered furniture (in accordance with the restrictions of Order L-200a). Items (17c), (18b) and (14a) may not be used on finished exterior portions.	AA-8,
DDG8-5	Processor [zero (0) yards].	(31a) Drapery, upholstery and tapestry fabric, except cotton velveteen, cord and corduroy (limited to items 150, 151 and 152 WPB-668B). (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Dual sleeping and seating equipment. Items (17c), (13b) and (14a) may not be used on finished exterior portions.	AA-3.
DDG8-6	Processor (100 yards).	(16a) Drill. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B.	Repair parts for used vacuum cleaners.	AA-3.
DG8-7	Processor (100 yards).	(13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B.	Baby baths. (Not for coating.)	AA-3.
DDGS-8	Processor (500 yards).	(1a) Airplane fabrics. (16a) Drill. (21a) Flaumelette, outing. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (28) Ticking.	Athletic equipment. (Does not include clothing.)	AA-8.
DDGS-9	Processor (500 yards).	(13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B.	Repair parts for used ironing machines.	AA-3.
CONT-1,	Processor (5,000 yards).	CONTAINERS DIVISION (32a) Bag and baling fabrics special types. (16a) Drill. (16d) Jean. (32g) Leno cloth (not marquisette). (12) Osnaburg. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium Class C except Mead's cloth.	New textile bags as defined in Conserva- tion Order M-221. (Attention is called to the restrictions of that order.) Paper lined bags. Multi-wall paper bags. Spiral tube shipping containers. Barrel covers.	AA2X.
CONT-2	Processor (5,000 yards).	(18b) Bandage cloth, 38½" 44 x 36, 8.60 yard and pro rata widths. (16d) Jean.	Silica gel bags only.	AA2X.
OORK-1	Processor (1,000 yards).	CORK, ASBESTOS AND FIBROUS GLASS DIVISION (18) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (12) Osnaburg. (12) Osnaburg. (1320) Pipe covering fabrics special types 38" 54 x 30 4.38; 37" 72 x 20 4.50. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (13a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Magnesia, asbestos fibrous glass and other pipe covering.	AA2X.
GIEQ-1	Processor (100 yards).	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT DIVISION (16a) Drill. (10e) Sateen, carded. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (16c) Twill, carded except filter twill as defined in M-91.	Dust arrestors used in manufacturing plants.	AA2X.

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
GOVR-1	User: Hospitals (2,500 yards). Other institutions of a charitable, governmental or welfare type who feed, clothe or house their occupants (1,000 yards).	(31c) Bedspread fabric (including bedspreads). (29) Blanketing, less than 25% wool (including blankets). (17d) Broadcloth, carded. (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (22e) Diaper cloth, birdseye (including diapers). (17e) Diaper cloth, pauze (including diapers). (21a) Flannelette, outing. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (17b) Print cloth, ess than 64 sley. (13a) Sheeting, bed, muslin carded (including sheets and pillow cases). (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class C except Mead's cloth. (28) Ticking. (30b) Toweling, except turkish and terry (including towels and wash cloths). (30a) Toweling, turkish and terry (including towels and wash cloths).	Operating supplies.	AA-3.
MINE-1	User (500 yards).	MINING DIVISION (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (16a) Drill. (13a) Sheating, coarse, Class A.	Mining, smelting and refining,	AA-2X.
MINE-2	Processor (100 yards).	(12) Osnaburg.	Brattice cloth.	AA-2X,
NHA-1	Contractors holding Federal Public Housing Authority contracts (100 yards).	(29) Blanketing, less than 25% wool. (31a) Drapery upholstery and tapestry fabric except cotton velveteen, cord and corduroy. (15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (30b) Toweling, except turkish and terry (including towels and wash cloths). (30a) Toweling, turkish and terry (including towels and wash cloths).	Initial installation in, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies for dormitories, family units and community facility buildings owned and operated by a government agency or government corporation.	AA-3.
PAPR-1	Processor (5,000 yards).	(12) Osnaburg. FAPER DIVISION (14a) Sheeting, medium Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Non-selvage tape designed for industrial uses but limited to the following kinds: Carton tape. Corrugated or fiberboard box stay tape.	AA-2X.
PAPR-2	Processor (5,000 yards),	(18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (2) Marquisette. (17e) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (14a) Sheeting, medium Class C, except Mead's cloth. (18b) Bandage cloth, 38½", 44 x 36, 8.60 yard and pro rata widths. (17f) Window shade cloth.	Moisture-vapor proof wrapping materials (non-oxidizing materials made from im- pregnated and laminated fabrics).	AA-2X.
PRIN-1	Processor (500 yards).	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING DIVISION (16a) Drill.	Bookbinding and textbook reinforcing cloth only (not coated).	AA-3.
PRIN-2	Processor (500 yards).	(17e) Print cloth, less than 64 sley, (1d) Tracing cloth.	Map making or backing.	AA-3,
RUBR-1	Processor (500 yards).	(23) Flannel canton. (12) Osnaburg. (150) Fint cloth, less than 64 sley. (15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (16c) Twill, carded, exc. filter twill as defined in M-91.	Rubber gloves as defined and limited in Rubber Order R-1, as amended May 30, 1945, Appendix I, Table "B" Code 18-E.	AA-2X.
RUBR-2	Processor (5,000 yards),	(1a) Airplane fabric. (1b) Balloon cloth. (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (26) Corduroy. (16a) Drill. (23) Flannel, canton. (21a) Flannelette, outing. (1c) Lawn. (2) Marquisette. (12) Osnaburg. (32) Other carded yarn fabrics. (6c) Other combed and fine carded fabrics. (17a) Print cloth 80 siey and higher. (17b) Print cloth 84 and higher, but less than 80 sley. (17e) Print cloth less than 64 sley. (13e) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (14b) Sheeting, Medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (15a) Sheeting, Bed, muslin, carded. (28) Ticking. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill, as defined in M-91. (3a) Twill, combed, part combed and fine carded (average yarn finer than 35's).	Pneumatic tires, tire tubes, tire valves, tire flaps, tire retreading, and tire and tube repair materials, belts, and belting, hose and tubing, packing and gaskets, other mechanical rubber goods, wire and cable, and other rubber products as defined under Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945 Appendix I, Table B, Codes groups Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, (except 13c) 17 (except 17c nonmilitary), 18 (except 18a, 18d, 18e & 18f) 21, and 22 (except 22f).	AA-2X.

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
RUBR-3	Processor (100 yards).	RUBBER BUREAU—continued (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage (except 44 x 36). (23) Flannel, canton. (17a) Print cloth, 80 sley and higher. (17c) Print cloth less than 64 sley. (14b) Sheeting, Mead's cloth. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill as defined in M-91.	Surgical tape and plasters as defined in Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945, Appendix I, Table B, Group 18A.	AA-2X.
RUBR-4	Processor (100 yards).	(17a) Print cloth, 80 sley and higher	Pressure sensitive, friction and other tape as defined in Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945, Appendix I, Table B, Groups 13C and 22F.	AA-2X.
RUBR-5	User (1,000 yards),	(18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (18a) Drill. (12) Osnaburg. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter cloth as defined in M-91.	Liners, wrapper fabrics, book leaves, and other operating supplies used in the manufacture of tires, tubes, mechanical rubber goods and other rubber products.	AA-2X.
RUBR-6	Processor (1,000 yards).	(16a) Drill. (12) Osnaburg. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Rubber footwear as defined in Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945, Appendix I, Table B, Code 14,	AA-2X.
RUBR-7	Processor (500 yards).	(16a) Drill. (23) Flannel, canton. (12) Osnaburg. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Proofed fabries (civilian uses only) not elsewhere listed in Rubber Order R-1. Fiat goods and infants' goods, as defined in Rubber Order R-1, as amended May 30, 1945, Appendix I, Table B, Codes 17C, 18D, and 18F.	AA-3.
SATE-1	Processor (500 yards).	SAPETY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT DIVISION (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (23) Flannel, canton. (21a) Flannelette, outing. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (16c) Twill.	Safety equipment. This term means equipment and devices designed specifically to promote safety or to prevent or reduce accidents, injuries or occupational hazards, and is expressly limited to the following articles: 1. Industrial respiratory protective equipment. 2. The following kinds of safety clothing: (a) Safety hats and caps, impact-resistant. (b) Dust, heat, acid and paint spray hoods. (c) Safety sleeves, arm protectors, armlets, gloves, mittens, hand pads and finger guards. (d) Safety shin guards, spats, leggings,	AA-2X,
			iets, gioves, mittens, hand pads and finger guards. (d) Safety shin guards, spats, leggings, chaps and kneepads. (e) Safety sweat pads. (j) Powder suits specifically designed for use by workers directly engaged in the manufacture and loading of explosives for sale only to government owned-contractor operated explosive and loading plants. 3. Industrial safety belts, life lines, straps and nets.	
SATE-2	Processor (zero (0) yards).	(4a) Broadcloth, combed. (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (26) Corduroy. (8b) Cotton and rayon mixtures, combed or carded. (21a) Flannelette, outing. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C except Mead's cloth. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill as defined in M-91. (27) Velveteen and cord.	Surgical and medical supports and ortho- pedic appliances requiring nonelastic fabrics.	AA-2X,
SATE-3	Processor (500 yards).	(21a) Flannelette, outing. (27) Velvoteen and cord.	Corrective spectacle cases,	AA-3.
SATE-4	Processor (500 yards).	(27) Velveteen and cord,	Engineering and laboratory instrument cases,	AA-3,
SATE-5	Processor (500 yards).	(id) Tracing cloth.	Engineers' tracing cloth.	AA-2X.
STRA-1	User (500 yards).	SERVICE TRADES DIVISION, OFFICE OF CIVILIAN REQUIREMENTS (16a) Drill. (21b) Napped fabrics, except outing and canton flannel, mole-skin and suede. (16c) Sateen. (15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded (54" gray width only).	Laundry and dry cleaners operating supplies (not including clothing).	АА-3,
		(13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	La Carlo de la Car	The second second
STRA-2	Merchant, limited to wholesalers (zero (0) yards).		Reupholstering and repairing of furniture.	AA-3.

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
TEXT-1	Processor (5,000 yards).	(18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (18a) Drill. (23) Flannel, canton. (21a) Flannelette, outing, supply. (25) Moleskin and suede. (21b) Napped fabric except outing and canton flannel and moleskin and suede. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (17b) Print cloth, 64 and higher but less than 80 sley. (14b) Sheeting, medium Class C, except Mead's cloth. (14c) Sheeting, soft filled. (18b) Bandage cloth, 38½", 44 x 36, 8.60 yard and pro rata widths. (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill as defined in M-91. (27) Velveteen and cord.	Surgical gauze bandage and dressings, except fabrics to be coated.	AA-2X
TEXT-2	Processor (10,000 yards).	(28 Corduroy lighter than 12 ounces). (18a) Drill. (12) Osnaburg. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (14c) Sheeting, soft filled. (15c) Twill, carded, except filter twill as defined in M-01. (27) Velveteen and cord.	Footwear as defined and limited in Con- servation Order M-217, but excluding rubber footwear as defined in Rubber Order R-1.	AA-2X for rations footwear only; AA- for nonrationed foo- wear.
TEXT-3	Processor (500 yards). Merchant (1,000 yards).	(18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (32e) Diaper cloth, birdseye. (17e) Diaper cloth, gauze. (21a) Flannelette, outing. (14c) Sheeting, soft filled.	Diapers or finished diaper cloth packaged for consumer distribution.	AA-3.
TEXT-4	Processor (5,000 yards).	(18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36).	Sanitary napkins.	ΑΛ-3.
TEXT-5	Processor (1,000 yards).	(16a) Drill. (32f) Leno cloth (not marquisette). (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (23) Ticking.	Horse Collars and pads,	AA-3.
TEXT-6	Processor (1,000 yards).	(16a) Drill. (12) Osnaburg. (17c) Print cloth less than 64 sley. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth.	Horse and cow blankets.	AA-3.
T00L-1	Processor (5,000 yards).	TOOLS DIVISION (23) Flannel, canton. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (14c) Sheeting, soft filled.	Buffing wheels or buffs.	AA-2X.
TOOL-2	Processor (5,000 yards).	(18a) Drill. (18d) Jean. (18c) Twill, carded, except filter twill as defined in M-91.	Abrasive coated products.	AA-2X.
TRAN-1	Processor (1,000 yards) User (1,000 yards)	TRANSFORTATION EQUIPMENT DIVISION (29) Blankets, less than 25% wool. (32b) Bunting, flag. (18a) Cheesecloth, tobacco cloth, and bandage, cloth (except 44 x 36). (16a) Drill. (12) Osnaburg.	Maintenance, repair and operating sup- lies for railroads, busines and transit companies (not including clothing). Manufacture and repair of transit ve- hicles, railroad cars and other railroad equipment.	AA-2X.
24		(17e) Print cloth, less than 64 sley. (15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (31b) Table damask. (28) Ticking. (30b) Toweling, except Turkish and Terry (including towels and wash cloths). (16c) Twill, carded, except filter twill as defined in M-91.		
WFA-1	Processor (500 yards). Merchant (1,000 yards) but only when he buys fabrio in the gray state for resale in the gray state,	WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION (32a) Bag and baling fabrics, special types. (18a) Cheeseeloth, tobacco cloth; and bandage cloth (except 44 x 36). (16a) Drill. (21a) Flannelette, outing and higher. (12) Osnaburg. (17b) Print cloth, 64 but less than 80 sley. (17c) Print cloth, less than 64 sley.	Agricultural and food processing articles but expressly limited to the following: 1. Brooders for poultry. 2. Cheese bandages and circles. 3. Collector sheets for milk drying. 4. Crop pick sacks. 5. Filter and press cloths essential to the	AA-2X.
		(15a) Sheeting, bed, muslin, carded. (13a) Sheeting, coarse, Class A. (13b) Sheeting, coarse, Class B. (14a) Sheeting, medium, Class C, except Mead's cloth. (15c) Twill, carded except filter twill as defined in M-91.	processing of milk, vegetables, vegetable oils and grains, fruits, essential oils, sugar, honey and animal serums. 6. Horticulture and Apiculture supplies. 7. Incubators for poultry. 8. Meat packers' supplies. 9. Pick sheets. 10. Seed bed cloth. 11. Tobacco shade cloth. (Nore: No rating may be used under this group to get a fabric to be made into wearing apparel or household furnishing or for any agricultural or food processing	
WFA-2	Processor (500 yards). Merchant (1,000 yards) but only when he buys fabric in the gray state for resals in the gray	(18b) Bandage cloth, 3834" 44 x 36, 8.60 yard and pro rata widths.	use other than one listed above.) 1. Seed bed cloth. 2. Cheese bandages and circles.	AA-2X.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULES 1 AND 2

The obligations in Columns III, IV and V of Distribution Schedules 1 and 2 are to be calculated from the first day of July, 1945, and from the first day of each later quarter.

(a) Column I indicates the corresponding time numbers of the various cotton fabrics in these schedules as each appears on Form WPB-658-C (6/27/45) for Fine Cotton Goods and Form WPB-658-B (6/27/45) for Carded Gray Goods, Colored Yarn and Napped Fabrics and Specialties.

(b) Column II shows the cotton fabrics covered by these schedules.

(c). Column III shows the percentage of the producer's current calendar quarterly production which must be delivered by him to fill rated export orders for cotton fabrics placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division. Deliveries of cotton fabrics, however, may be made to garment man-ufacturers holding rated Treasury Depart-ment Procurement contracts for incorporation only into clothing for delivery on Treasury Procurement export orders, in which cases the fabrics so delivered may be credited to the Column III obligation. Such deliveries must be reported promptly to the Treasury Department, Procurement Division, 50 Church Street, New York, N. Y. Offerings of cotton fabrics to the extent of this Column III obligation should be made directly to the Treas-Department, Procurement Division, at the above address, as early as possible. If Treasury Procurement rejects an offering or does not accept it within 45 days from the date it is made, the producer must add to his Column IV obligation (other rated export orders) as much of his Column III obligation as is unfilled because of rejection or nonacceptance of offerings made to Treasury Procurement.

(d) Column IV shows the percentage of the producer's current calendar quarterly produc-

tion which must be delivered by him to fill rated export orders for cotton fabrics placed by persons other than Treasury Procurement. Deliveries of cotton fabrics, however, may be made on rated orders of garment manufacturers for incorporation into clothing only for delivery on rated export orders placed by persons other than Treasury Procurement, and fabrics so delivered may be credited to the Column IV obligation. Except for clothing in the above case, exports of cotton fabrics in piece goods form only may be credited to this obligation. For example, delivery of cotton fabrics to a coater to fill a rated export order for coated fabrics may not be credited to the Column III or Column IV obligation. This Column IV ob-ligation may be increased by Treasury Procurement's rejections or nonacceptance of offerings, as explained above in paragraph (c) of this caption.

(e) (1) Only deliveries on purchase orders placed in accordance with paragraph (d) (1) of Order M-317 may be credited toward the obligations of Column III and Column IV. Until the obligations of Columns III and IV are fulfilled, all AA-5 purchase orders given in conformity with such procedures must be treated by the producer as if they were rated AA-3. When these obligations are fulfilled (the obligation of Column IV being subject to increase as explained above in paragraph (c) of this caption), the producer is not required to accept any additional export orders from Treasury Procurement or anyone else, regardless of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 1.

(2) Export by or for the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration (including U. S. Army and Marine Corps Post Exchanges, U. S. Navy and Coast Guard Ships' Service Departments, and War Shipping Administra-

tion Training Organizations Ships' Service Activities), and the American Red Cross may not be credited toward these obligations.

(3) In calculating the export obligation contained in Distribution Schedule I (Fine Cotton Goods) the producer shall eliminate his production of cotton fabrics wider than 42½". However, if he receives a rated export order for these goods, he must treat it as a rated order to the extent of his obligation and the delivery shall be credited toward his export obligation relating to narrow goods within the same reference number.

(f) Column V shows the percentage of the producer's current calendar quarterly production which must be delivered by him against all rated orders (including those specified in Columns III and IV). The producer, however, is not relieved from the necessity of accepting and filling additional rated orders in accordance with Priorities Regulation 1, except to the extent provided in paragraph (e) (1) above for export orders. However, where the percentage in Column V amounts to 100, unless otherwise specified, seconds, shorts, remnants and rags, which are produced in the normal course of manufacture may be disposed of without regard to this provision to the extent that rated orders are not offered.

(g) (1) Column VI contains special provisions concerning the use and delivery of particular fabrics. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this Column apply to cotton fabrics in piece goods form only, not including seconds, shorts, remnants or rags.

(2) Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of Column VI apply only to producers as defined in Order M-317. Where a provision in Column VI requires a purchaser to furnish a certificate, no person giving such a certificate may use or deliver the cotton fabrics he buys contrary to his certificate.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE 1-FINE COTTON GOOD

1						
Ref. No.	Column I	Column II	Column	Column	Column	Column VI
-	40.44	Broadcloths, combed:				
1 2	10, 11	37" 128 x 68 and 136 x 60	3 0	5 8	65 45	5% of total quarterly production must be delivered to fill rated export orders to Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
8	13 16, 17	Dimities Fancy handkerchief fabrics	0	5	55	All fabrics not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be
						delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that they will be used to make pocket handkerchiefs, or that they will be delivered only to a person who makes this
5 6	19 through 21, 23, 25 22	Lawns.	2	- 4	75	same certification,
	***************************************	40" 96 x 100, 4.00-4.15	0	0	100	Not more than 2% of total quarterly production may be
7	26	All other combed and part combed	0	15	30	delivered for export,
8	27	lawns, All carded lawns	0	11	30	
9	28, 29, 30	Marquisettes: Combed and part combed	2	11	85	
9a 10	31	Oxfords (except U. S. Army 6-341)	5	10 2	20 45	
11 12	37	Piques Pongees Poplins, combed (except wind resistant,	0	5 0	10	
13	39, 40	Type II, U. S. Army 6-321A).	0	10	60	
14	42	Sateens: Combed and part combed (except wind resistant 9 oz., U. S. Army 6-337).	- 0	, 5	65	
11	*	Carded (average yarn finer than				
15 16	43	Narrow (under 42")	0	> 9	50 20	
17	45	Sheetings, combed, including bed sheet-	0	0	20	
18	46	Shirtings, combed, Jacquard gray dobby	2	9	20	
19 20	54	Albert twills	0	0	100	May not be delivered for export.
21	56	Gabardines, combed All other combed twills except those speci-	2	10 2	50 80	
22	57	fied in Reference No. 28. Twill, carded (average yarn finer than	0	3 5	30	
23	58	35s). Tracing cloth	0	- 0	60	
24 25	59	Typewriter ribbon cloth	0	10	100	May not be delivered for export.
26	61, 62, and 161 on Form WPB 658-B.	Cotton and rayon fabrics, 50% or more cotton.	1	4	25	
27	63	All other combed, part combed and fine carded fabrics (average yarn finer than	- 0	4	70	

Ref. No.	Column I	Column II	Column	Column IV	Column	Column VI
28	1 through 9, 14, 15, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 41, 47, 48, 49, 51 through 53, 56.	Airplane fabrics and balloon cloth; combed ducks; escape boat cloth; insect netting-(PQD-280); flat utility fabric, types 1 and 4 (PQD-444); oxfords (U.S. Army 6-341) wind resistant poplin, type II (U.S. Army 321A); wind resistant sateen, 90x. (U.S. Army 6-337); Army 6 oz. shirting twill (U.S. Army 6-31); Army 8-2 oz. uniform twill (U.S. Army 6-201b); Navy twills (U.S. Navy 27T25s, types A & B); and Marine Corps twills (Marine Corps Specifications).	0	0	100	May not be delivered for export, except airplane fabrics an balloon cloth delivered to fill orders bearing ratings a signed by this order for Group CAIR-1, or on GA-254 or 2544 with a serial number having a prefix "CAIR" or o form FEA-419.
	Dist	RIBUTION SCHEDULE 2—CARDED GRAY	Goods, Col	ORED YARN	AND NAPPE	b Fabrics and SpecialTies
29 30 30a 31 32	1, 6	Sheeting and Allied Coarse and Medium Yarn Fabrics (approximately 6s to 27s) Osnaburgs. Osnaburgs Osnaburgs Osnaburgs	1 1 1 0	4 1 2 0	100 100 100 100 100	1. 90% of total quarterly production must be delivered fill orders rated AA-2X or higher. 2. 3% of total quarterly production for Reference No. 3 and 1% for Reference No. 30 must be delivered to frated export orders for Canada. These are include in the percentage obligations in Column IV.
33 34	10	Special bag fabrics Bale coverings (for cotton cloth, etc.)	0	0 0	100	
35 86 37 38 39 40	22 23 26 25 28 24	37", 48 x 44, 4.00 yd. 36", 48 x 44, 4.11 yd. 31", 48 x 44, 5.00 yd. 32", 38 to 40 x 38 to 40, 6.25 yd.	0 0 0 0 0 21	3 5 0 2 0 19	100 100 100 100 100 100	 90% of total quarterly production must be delivered the fill orders rated AA-2X or higher. May be exported only to Canada, except for prisomade 31" 5 yd sheeting. 50% of total quarterly production man be delivered only to fill orders rated AA-2X or higher. 6% of total quarterly production must be delivered to finated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV. 10% and not more than 15% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings a signed by this order for Group CHEM-1 or on For GA-2543 or 2544 with a serial number having a prefurcher.
41	14 through 21, 26 through 29.	All other Class A and all other Class B sheetings, except item 20, 72", 81" and	10	13	100	3. 10% and not more than 15% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings a signed by this order for Group CHEM-1 or on For GA-2543 or 2544 with a serial number having a prefuciency. It at least 65% of total quarterly production may be divered only to fill orders rated AA-2X or higher.
		90" widths.				 3% of total quarterly production may be delivered to a rated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
418	20	Class C Sheetings:	0	0	100	May be delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings assign
42	34			0	100	by this order for Group RUBR-4 or on Form GA-24 or 2544 with a serial number having prefix "RUBR"
44 45	35 30, 33 and 37 through 39	40", 84 x 64, 3.15 yd. 40", 80 x 52, 56 x 56, 3.60 yd. 38", 64 x 64, 3.50 yd.; 36" 44 x 40, 40 x 40, 6.05 to 6.15 yd.; 40", 44 x 40 5.50 yd.; 40", 36 x 40, 5.55 yd.; and pro- rata widths to items 30 through 38 under 42".	15	0 27	100 85	1, 35% of total quarterly production of items 33 may delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings assigned this order for Group PAPR-2 or on Form GA-2543 2544 with a serial number having a prefix "PAPR". 2. 9% of total quarterly production may be delivered or to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included.
46	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Pro rata widths to items 30 thru 38, 42" and wider.	, 0	0	75	in the percentage obligation in Column IV,
47	31, 32, and 41	36" 60 x 52, 56 x 56, 4.00 yd.; 36" 48 x 40, 44 x 40, 5.50 yd.; all other Class C constructions under 42".	14	26	85	 75% of total quarterly production of 40½"-41", 74 x x 2.80-2.90 yd. construction may be delivered only to orders bearing ratings assigned by this order for Gro RUBR-3 or 00 Form GA-2543 or 2544 with a serial nu ber having prefix "RUBR." 6% of total quarterly production remaining after requirents in (1) above have been filled, may be deliver only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is
48	42	All other Class C constructions 42" and	5	8	75	cluded in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
49	43, 44, 45	wider. Bandoleer and Navy mattress cover fabrics and wide sheetings (PQD-347A).	0	0	100	
50	46	Bed sheetings and allied fabrics Carded percale bed sheeting	0	0	100	
		Muslin bed sheetings:	7			1. 3% of total quarterly production for Reference No. and 1% of Reference No. 51 may be delivered only to rated export orders for Canada. These are included the percentage obligations in Column IV. 2. All fabrics covered by Reference Nos. 50, 50a, and 51 used or delivered to fill rated orders, may be used by producer only to make sheets or pillow cases, or may
50a 51	47 48, 49	Sley of more than 64 64 sley and sley of less than 64	2 3	65	70 70	producer only to make sheets or pillow cases, or may delivered only to a person who certifies in writing it they will be used to make sheets or pillow cases, or they will be delivered only to a person who makes t same certification. 3. Each producer of sheets and pillow cases made from the sheeting of his own manufacture, must set aside from each month's production 10% of that part of his production to delivered to fill rated orders and deliver such it only to hotels or to persons who certify in writing that
52 53	50	Pillow tubings	8	0	0 75	litems will be sold to hotels only.
54	51		0	8	50	3% of total quarterly production may be delivered only fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included percentage obligation in Column IV.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE 2—CARDED GRAY GOODS, COLORED YARN AND NAPPED FABRICS AND SPECIALTIES—Continued

Rel. No.	Column I	- Column II	Column	Column 1V	Column	Celumn VI
		Drills, Twills and Sateens	NE D	PART OF THE PART O		
55	52	Herringbone twills: Army, 8.5 oz. (U. S. Army 6-261)	0	0	100)	
56	53	Marine Corps. 9 oz. (Marine Corp Specification).	0	0	100	May not be delivered for export.
56a	54	Other 3-leaf herringbone twills	0	0	100)	
57	55 thru 58	Drills: 30" high and low count, 2.50 yard	0	0	100 100	
		Class A):	0	. 0	100	The same of the sa
57a	59, 60	3814" 1.90-2.00 yard 32" 72-76 x 48, 2.58 yd. and pro rata widths.	0	0	100	May be delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings assigned by this order for Group TOOL-2 or an Form GA-2543
58	59, 60	All other drills, except 32" 72-76 x 48, 2.58	7	14	90	or 2544 with a serial number having prefix "TOOL." 3½ of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in
59	61	yd. and pro rata widths.	0	0	100	the percentage obligations of Column IV. Not more than 3% of total quarterly production may be
60	62	3-leaf pocketing twills, 39", 2.58 or 3.00	0	0	60	delivered for export.
61	63	yard (Sheeting yarn). 3-leaf silesia twills (Sheeting yarn)	- 0	0	80	1. Not more than 2% of total quarterly production may be
						delivered for export. 2. All fabrics, including rejects, seconds, shorts and remnants not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that they will be used to make pocketings for men's, boys' and children's clothing or that they will be delivered
62	64	4-leaf Army 8.2 oz. carded uniform twill, Type IV.	0	. 0	100.	only to a person who makes this same certification,
63 64	65	4-leaf tent twill (U.S. Army specifications).	0	0	100	May not be delivered for export.
		Ch; All other 4-leaf twiller				
65 65a	67	32" in width and narrower Over 32" but less than 42" 42" and wider	3 8 0	12 12 0	90 90 90	
66	71	Sateens, warp and filling: Narrow, under 42"	7.	10	60	5% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to
	/= 000 P		100000			5% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
68	73	Wide, 42" and wider	0 5	0 15	80 40	
70 71	74	Gabardine carded. Birdseye diaper cloth.	0 0	10 0	100	May be delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that these fabrics will not be used for industrial purposes or that they will be delivered only to a person who makes this same certification. Not more than \$% of total quarterly production may be delivered for export.
		Print Cloth Yarn Fabrics (approx. 28s to 42s)		TO THE		
72	76	Window shade cloth, except 38½", 56 x 44, 6.85 yard.	- 0	0	60	
72a	76	Window shade cloth, 38½", 56 x 44, 6.85 yard,	0	0	100	May be delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings assigned by this order for Group PAPR-2 or on Form GA-2543 or 2544 with a serial number having prefix "PAPR".
78 74	77, 83, 84	Plain print cloths: 80 sley and higher 39", 68 x 72, 4.75 yard and pro rata	0	- 0	100 80	
75	78	WIGERS.	- 4	6	70	3% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to
250		widths.			-	fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in
76	79, 81	3834". 64 x 56, 5.50 yard and pro rata widths, 36" and wider.	4	7	75	4% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
77	80	38)½", 64 x 60, 5.35.yard	4	8	80	4% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in
78	81	Pro rata widths to 5.50 yard under 36%.	0	0	100	the percentage obligation in Column IV. 4% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV. May be delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings assigned by this order for Group CONT-1 or on Form GA-2543 or 2544 with a serial number having prefix "CONT". 4% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
79	82	$3834''$, 60×48 , 6.25 yard and pro rata widths.	- 4	11	65	4% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in
80	83	All other plain print cloths less than 80		8	50	the percentage obligation in Column IV.
81	85	sley, under 36". All other plain print cloths less than 80 sley, 36" and wider.	6	14	50	Total quarterly production of 38½" 60 x 36 construction may be delivered only to fill orders bearing ratings as- signed by this order for Group PAPR-2 or on Form GA-
OF CO		Fancy print cloths:	1	1		2043 or 2044 with a serial number having prefix "PAPR".
82 83	86	Pajamas checks	0	0	100	May be delivered only to fill orders rated AA-2X or higher. 1. May not be used for industrial purposes. 2. Not more than 5% of total quarterly production may be delivered for export.
84	88	All other fancy print cloths	- 6	14	30	our act in capita
85	89	2816", 44 x 36, 8.50-8.60 and pro rata widths under 42".	0	0	100	1. May not be delivered for export. 2. May be delivered only to fill orders rated AA-2X or
86	89, 90	38½", 44 x 36, 8.50-8.60 yard and pro rata widths, 42" and wider. 20 x 12 all widths	0 2	8	100	higher.
88	92	20 x 12 all widths 17 to 18 sley x 12 to 14 pick, all widths	6	ő	100	May be delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that these fabrics will be used to make sanitary napkins or milk filters or that they will be delivered only to a
89 90	93 94 through 97	All other constructions. Broadcloth, carded, plain and fancy	2 4	8 9	85 70	person who makes this same certification. 3% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE 2—CARDED GRAY GOODS, COLORED YARN AND NAPPED FABRICS AND SPECIALTIES—Continued

Ref. No.	Column I	Column II	Column	Column	Column	Column VI
		Print Cloth Yarn Fabrics (approx.				
91	98	28s to 42s)—Continued Poplin, carded, plain and fancy (print	4	8	65	3% of total quarterly production may be delivered only to
		cloth yarns).			00	fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
92	99	3-leaf twills (print cloth yarns)	4	6	20	All fabrics, including rejects, seconds, shorts and rem nants, not used or delivered to fill rated orders, may be
						delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that they will be used to make pocketings, waist bands and
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW		150	The same	-	fly linings for men's, boys', and children's clothing (in cluding work clothing) or to a person who makes thi
	Visit Tier Tier	Colored yarn fabrics	172			same certification.
93	100 through 103	Denims, clothing (basis 28" width): 2.45 yard and heavier.	1	2	100	Not more than 101 of total quantum and action were
94	104 through 106	3.00 yard and lighter	2	- 8	75	Not more than 5% of total quarterly production may be delivered for export. All fabrics not used or delivered to fill rated order may be
			11.0			delivered only to a person who certifies in writing the they will be used to make children's and infants' overall
					F 5 4 6	coveralls, and boys' pants up to size 12 or that they wi be delivered only to a person who makes this same certif
95 96	108	Pinstripes, pinchecks, hickory stripes, etc. Cottonade and suiting coverts.	10	14	90	cation.
97 98	113 114	Whipcords and bedford cords	5 0 4	15 20 26	90 75 40	
99	115, 116	Seersuckers. Suitings woven with colored varn:	4	26	40	CHANGE TO COMPANY OF THE PARK
00	117, 118	All cotton Cotton and rayon (51% or more cot-	0	25 25	40 25	
02	120	Cotton and rayon (51% or more cot-	0	30	35	
03	121 through 123			25	9	
04	124	Chambrays and colored yarn shirtings: 36" 3,90 yard	0	0	100	Except prison made, not more than 3% of total quarter
05	125	All other chambrays and shirtings	8	17	40	production may be delivered for export. All fabrics lighter than 36" 3.90 yard and pro rata width not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be delivered.
			THE REAL PROPERTY.			only to a person who certifies in writing that they will it used only to make infants' and children's overall
	LANGE STEELS		1	100		coveralls, dresses, rompers, creepers and crawlers, or the they will be delivered only to a person who makes the
06	126	Bed ticking	6	15	21	same certification. All fabrics not used or delivered to fill rated orders may
				Section .		delivered only to a person who certifies in writing the they will be used to make mattresses, bed pillows or be
	PARTER W			7		springs or that they will be delivered only to a person who makes this same certification.
07	197	Turkish and terry woven	0	0	55	1. Not more than 3% of total quarterly production may
	An	Amain and telly novella			-00	delivered in the form of towels, bathmats, washclotl
						2. 10% of total quarterly production not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be delivered only in the for
	ROLL STORY					of towels, bathmats and washcloths to hotels or to person who certifies in writing that they will be d
108	128	Huck, damask and Jacquard woven, other	2	3	30	livered only to hotels. 10% of total quarterly production not delivered to fill rate
		than terry.				orders may be delivered only in the form of towels, bat mats and washcloths to hotels or to a person who certifi in writing that they will be delivered only to hotels.
109	129	Dishtowels and other twill and plain woven towels (including all cotton, part	1	4	15	in writing that they will be delivered only to notess.
110	130	linen and part rayon). Dishcloths	0	0	5	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Napped fabrics			-	
111	131	Outling flannels	5	10	45	3% of total quarterly production may be delivered only
112	132, 133	Work shirt flannels	4	21	00	fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included the percentage obligation in Column IV.
113	134.	Canton flannels.	0	0	100	85% of total quarterly production may be delivered on to a person who certifies in writing that these fabrics w
						be used to make work gloves or that they will be deli ered only to a person who makes this same certification
114	136	Interlining flannels	0	0 16	90	12% of total quarterly production may be delivered on
		MANAGER OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.			15 (2)	to fill rated export orders for Canada. This is include in the percentage obligation in Column IV.
116 117	135	Gunpatch flannel	0 8	10	100 75	4% of total quarterly production may be delivered only fill rated export orders for Canada. This is included
		Soft-filled sheetings for napping:				the percentage obligation in Column IV.
18	12	Under 42"	9	16	75 75	
20	139	Blankets and blanketing:	A Town	0	0	
21	140	Other than crib, all cotton	10	15	30	3% of total quarterly production may be delivered only fill rated export order for Canada. This is included
122	141, 142	Other than crib, part cotton (less	4	6	- 15	the percentage obligation in Column IV.
		than 25% wool).				
	- W RE-73 1	Other woven cotton fabrics and specialties Corduroys (including combed):		1		
123	158	Men's wear weights, 36" 12 to 13 oz.	_0	4	100	90% of total quarterly production may be delivered only a person who certifies in writing that these fabrics w
				-		be used to make men's and boys' work clothing or th

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE 2-CARDED GRAY GOODS, COLORED YARN AND NAPPED FABRICS AND SPECIALTIES-Continued

Ref. No.	Column I	Column II	Column	Column	Column	Column VI
		Other woven cotton fabries and spe- cialties—Continued				
124	155, 167	All other corduroys.	0	4	25	 90% of total quarterly production of women's wear weights (reported on Line 155 of Form WPB-658-B) not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that these fabrics will be used only to make: (a) Crawlers, sizes 6 mos, to 3 yrs., (b) Overalls, sizes 1-B yrs., (c) Separate Jackets, sizes 6 mos-8 yrs.,
						(d) Ski pants, sizes 2-8 yrs., (e) Dresses and jumpers, sizes 2-6 yrs. and 7-14 yrs., (f) Bonnets, helmets, or caps, small, medium and large sizes, (g) Boys' short pants and short overalls sizes 4-12
1						(h) Boys' long pants sizes 6-16 yrs., or that they will be delivered only to a person who makes this same certification. 2 90% of total quarterly production of men's wear weights (reported on Line 157 of Form WPB-658-B) not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that these fabrics will be used to make men's and boys' work clothing or that they will be delivered only to a person who makes this same certification.
125	145, 146		0	0	0	90% of total quarterly production of crinkle bedspread fabrics (including crinkle bedspreads) may be sold only on rated orders.
126 127 128 129 130	147, 148. 149 150 through 152. 154. 153.	Flag bunting. Drapery, upholstery and tapestry fabrics. Automobile seatcover fabrics.	0	0 0 0 0 0	0 100 90 0 0	90% of total quarterly production not delivered to fill rated orders may be delivered only to a person who certifies in writing that these fabrics will be used to make luggage as
181	158, 159		- 0	4	4	authorized in Order L-284 or that they will be delivered only to a person who makes this same certification.
132 132a	160	pile fabric. Table damask, covers, cloths and napkins. Combination carded cotton and rayon	0 1	0 4	0 25	
133 134	162 163		0 4	0 11	0 30	May not be delivered for export.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12677; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND

[Limitation Order L-284, Revocation]

LUGGAGE

Section 3290.186 General Limitation Order L-284 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or for actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. Production and distribution of luggage remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12866; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER BUREAU

[Conservation Order M-879, Revocation]

WORK CLOTHING PRODUCTION ORDER

Section 3290.341 Conservation Order M-379 is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The order

is superseded by Schedule G to Order M-328B.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12841; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328B, Schedule G] SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK CLOTHING

§ 3290.120g Schedule G to Order M-328B—(a) Explanation. This schedule states the special rules in addition to those set forth in Order M-328B for manufacturers of men's and boys' work clothing to get an AA-3 preference rating for fabric to make the items listed in this schedule.

(b) Definitions. For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Men's and boys' work clothing" means any garment designed for male workers' wear while engaged in their occupations and expressly limited to the types customarily sold under the names specified in the list of items in the Preference Rating Schedule, and made in accordance with War Production Board Limitation Order L-181.

(2) "Base period" means the third calendar quarter of 1942.

(c) Special requirements for priorities assistance. (1) Three copies of Form WPB-4302 (and not Form WPB-3732 revised) should be filed in accordance with the rules stated in paragraph (c) of Order M-328B, except that for the third quarter of 1945 the applications must be postmarked by July 31, 1945.

(2) The base period manufacturer who files Form WPB-4302 for the third quarter of 1945 by July 31, 1945, may, as soon as he files his application, apply an AA-3 rating for the purchase of fabrics for deliveries in that quarter for incorporation into the items for which application is made. He may do so only for an item that he made in the base period and only for 70% of the quantity of fabric applied for with respect to any item. Fabric purchased under this provision shall be deducted by the manufacturer from the total yardage for which priorities assistance is ultimately granted on Form WPB-4302. If the applicant does not ultimately receive a grant of the entire quantity thus rated, he shall, upon notification of his grant by the War Production Board, immediately cancel orders for any undelivered quantities which are in excess of his grant. In addition, a base period manufacturer must reduce the yardage of fabric he makes with ratings under this paragraph by whatever amount he gets in the third quarter of 1945 for men's and boys' work clothing with an AA-3 rating assigned under Order M-317A as amended May 10, 1945, or under Direction 16 to M-317, and must charge that

amount to the yardage for which he is assigned an AA-3 rating on Form WPB-4302 for that quarter.

(3) A manufacturer who did not make in the base period the items applied for on Form WPB-4302 may not use any preference rating assigned under this order until the War Production Board has assigned him a rating on that form.

(4) A manufacturer who made items listed in the Preference Rating Schedule in the base period may not apply on Form WPB-4302 for priorities assistance to get more fabrics in any quarter than the following amount: The total yardage consumed in the base period for all items less the yardage he expects to use in the quarter for which application is made, in making men's and boys' work clothing and similar garments (such as shirts, other than white dress shirts, dungarees, battle dress, fatigues, etc.) for delivery to an agency of the U. S. Government.

(d) Provisions in case of governmental cut-backs. At any time during any calendar quarter, a manufacturer who has received cancellations or cut-backs on military contracts or orders placed by an agency of the United States Government or who has production facilities made available, may apply to the War Production Board on form WPB-4302 for priorities assistance to manufacture items listed in the preference rating schedule. Such applications will be approved to the extent of available materials and the need for additional production of the items applied for.

(e) Special inventory rule. Manufacturers who use ratings assigned under this schedule are subject to the inventory provisions of paragraph (f) (4) of Order M-328B except that a 60-day inventory limit applies instead of a 45-day

(f) Notification of unused allocations. A person who finds that for any reason (such as increases in Army or Navy contracts) he will not place rated orders to the extent authorized on form WPB-4302 for a particular calendar quarter, or will cancel rated orders he has placed, must promptly write a letter giving notice to the Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau of the War Production Board showing the reference number on his authorization. Letters must specify the quantity and kind of fabric in the same terms in which the authorization was made.

(g) Priorities assistance for component parts. Persons applying for priorities assistance under this schedule may apply for sewing thread in quantities needed for incorporation into the number of units for which priorities assistance is requested. Applications shall be made on form WPB-2842 filed with the Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. Such applications will be approved to the extent of available materials and to the extent that such allocations are made for the production of items.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE

	PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE						
Item	Item column	Fabric	column				
No.		Body fabric	Linings, pocketings, etc.				
1	Men's Bib Overalls	(19) Denim (28" basis) 2.45 and heavier.	(16a) Drill Sheetings,				
2	Boys' (Size 6 and up) Bib Overalls.	(19) Hickory Stripe	(15a) Bed.				
3	Men's and Boys' (size 6 and up) overall jumpers or coats and blanket-lined overall jumpers or coats.	(19 Pinstripe and pincheck	(13) Class A. (13) B. (14a) C. (14c) Soft-filled for napping. (19) Denim lighter than 2.45. Blanket-lining				
10.10			(29) Cotton. Wool. (21a) Flannelette, outing.				
4	Men's Dungarees and Waistband Overalls.	(19) Denim (28" basis) 2.45 and heavier,	Same as item 1, 2, 3.				
	Boys' (size 6 and up) Dungarees and Waistband Overalls.	(19) Hickory stripe. (19) Pinstripe and pincheck (19) Express Stripe.					
6	Coveralls (One-piece)	(19) Denim (28" basis) 2.45 & heavier. (19) Covert. (19) Hickory stripe. (19) Plastripe and pincheck, (19) Express stripe. (16a) Drill. (16f) Herringbone Twill. (16c) Twill (4-leaf).	Same as Items 1, 2, 3.				
7	Cossack Jackets	(19) Denim.	No pocketing.				
8	Work Coats	(19) Covert. (19) Whipcord. (25) Moleskin.	Linings, (14c) Sheetings, soft-filled for napping. (29) Cotton. Wool. (21a) Flannelette, Outing. Slide Fasteners (for Cossack Jackets only).				
9	Work Aprons	(19) Denim. (19) Hickory stripe. (19) Pinstripe and pincheck. (19) Express stripe. (12) Osnaburg.	None,				
10	Work and Shop Caps	(16e) Sateen. (26) Corduroy. (16a) Drill. (16f) Herringbone Twill. (16c) Twill (4-leaf). (19) Denim. (19) Hickory stripe. (19) Pincheck, pinstripe. (19) Express stripe. (25) Moleskin. (19) Covert.	(16a) Drill Sheeting. (13) Class B. (14a) C. (14c) Soft-filled for napping. (16e) Sateen. (21a) Outing flannelette.				
11	Men's work pants and breeches,	(19) Cottonade, (19) Covert. (16a) Drill, (16b) Twill, herringbone, (16c) Twill (4-leaf), (19) Whipcord and cavalry twill, (19) Bedford cord. (25) Moleskin, (26) Corduroy, (19) Denim (28" basis) 2.45 and heavier, (19) Pincheck, pinstripe, (19) Hickory stripe. (22) Cotton and wool mixture containing less than 25% wool,	(16a) Drill, (15a) Bed. (13) Class A. (13) B. (14a) C. (12) Osnaburg. (17) Print cloth, (16e) Stateen. (18) Tobacco cloth, (16h) Silesia. (17l) 3-leaf twills made of print cloth yarn (may be used only for waistband and fly lining).				
12	Boys' work pants (in sizes 6 and up),	(19) Denim (28" basis) 2.45 and heavier. (19) Covert. (26) Corduroy (thick-set only).	(15a) Bed. (13) Class A. (13) B. (14a) C. (17) Print cloth. (16e) Sateen. (18) Tobacco cloth.				
13	Men's work shirts, meaning work shirts made in ac- cordance with both WPB Limitation Order L-181 and OPA Orders MPR 208 and 304.	(22) Flannel, woven shirting. (21a) Flannelette, outing. (20) Chambray. (20) Covert. (16d) Jean, plain and herringbone. (24) Suede. (17h) Poplin.	None.				
		(13) Class A. (13) B. (14a) C. (14a) C. (14b) Soft-filled for napping. (32) Cotton and wool mixtures less than 25% wool. (16f) Twill, herringbone.					

PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE-Continued

Item No.	Item column	Fabrie column				
	Item column	Body fabric	Linings, pocketings, etc.			
14	Boys' work shirts meaning a work shirt made in accord- ance with WPB Limita- tions Order L-181 and OPA Orders MPR 208 and 304, in sizes 6 and up.	(22) Flannel, woven shirting, (21a) Flannelette, outing, (20) Chambray, Sheeting (13) Class B. (14a) Class C. (14e) Soft-filled for napping,	None,			
15	(a) Gowns, suits or coats for doctors, dentists, internes, orderlies, druggists. (b) Coats or apron sets for bakers, butchers, fish-handlers, dafryworkers, cooks, slaughterhouse workers.	(16a) Drill. (17h) Poplin. Sheetings (13) B. (14a) C. (15a) Bed. (12) Osnaburg. (16a) Drill. (16f) Twill, herringbone. (16c) Twill, 4-leat. Sheeting (15a) Bed. (13) Class A. (13) B. (14a) C.	None.			

[F. R. Doc. 45-12843; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

PART 3290-TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-379, Revocation of Direction 1]

WORK CLOTHING PRODUCTION ORDER

Direction 1 to General Conservation Order M-379 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or for actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction. Production and distribution of men's and boys' work clothing remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12842; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

PART 3291-CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [Limitation Order L-176, as Amended July 14, 1945]

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC FANS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of materials and facilities for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3291.135 Limitation Order L-176-(a) What this order does. Although this order now permits the unlimited production of electric fans as defined below, it restricts their delivery. It also provides a method for granting priorities assistance to manufacturers for the production of a limited number of electric fans within the War Production Board programs. It states the conditions under which that priorities assistance will be

extended to manufacturers by the War Production Board.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Electric fan" means any propeller type fan designed for desk, pedestal, wall bracket, ceiling, or portable window mounting, which is powered by a fractional horsepower motor drawing 200 watts or less. It includes such fans whether completely assembled or assembled in knocked down form. It does not include any centrifugal fan or blower, propeller type attic fan, industrial propeller type exhaust fan or any fan which is a functional part of any equipment or device having a primary use other than ventilation.

(2) [Deleted Jan. 17, 1945.]

(3) [Deleted July 4, 1945.]
(4) "Special order" means any purchase order, contract or subcontract for delivery of an electric fan to or for the account of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration if (i) the fan ordered conforms to applicable specifications for marine fans issued by the Navy or Maritime Commission, and (ii) the order, contract or subcontract states that the fan is for use on a combat or marine vessel.

(c) Conditions under which priorities assistance will be given. (1) The War Production Board will give priorities assistance for the production of electric fans in the form of allotments of controlled materials and preference ratings for the purchase of other materials and components. In addition to the production for which priorities assistance is given, any person may produce and assemble electric fans for which he is able to obtain the materials.

(2) Any person who wants priorities assistance to make or assemble electric fans may apply on Form WPB-3700 (and Form WPB-3820 when required by the instructions) with the field office of the War Production Board in which is located the plant or branch of the applicant where the electric fans will be produced or assembled.

(3) The War Production Board will give priorities assistance for the production or assembly of a fixed number of electric fans, according to the approved program making an equitable allocation of the total amount of materials for which it gives this assistance. (Generally this assistance will be given for the production of 12-inch and 16-inch electric fans). Wherever practicable, each applicant will receive a pro rata share of his productive capacity based on his facilities and the availability of manpower. In addition, the War Production Board will give priorities assistance for the production or assembly of any electric fan for which an applicant has a special order actually received and on hand.

(d) [Deleted July 4, 1945.] (e) [Deleted July 4, 1945.]

(f) Restrictions on deliveries of electric fans. No manufacturer of electric fans shall transfer or deliver any new electric fan except:

(1) To fill special orders; (2) [Deleted July 14, 1945];

(3) As authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319 for hospital, institutional or essential industrial purposes in response to an application in quadruplicate filed with the nearest field office of the War Production Board; or

(4) As authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319 in response to an application filed in quadruplicate with the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-176, (i) to fill Army, Navy, Veterans Administra-tion, Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration orders other than special orders; (ii) for export; (iii) in all other cases not covered by paragraph (f) (3).

(g) [Deleted July 4, 1945.] (h) [Deleted July 4, 1945.]

(i) Preference ratings for purchase of electric fans prohibited. No preference rating for electric fans shall be valid for any purpose. All orders bearing preference ratings may be filled as unrated orders. This does not apply to any rating carried by a purchase order or contract calling for delivery (1) to fill special orders, or (2) to or for the account of the Army, Navy, Veterans Administration, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration when authorized on Form WPB-1319, pursuant to paragraph (f) (4)

(j) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States. is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(k) [Deleted July 4, 1945.]

(1) Applicability of other orders and regulations. This order and all transactions affected by this order are subject to the applicable regulations of the War Production Board. If any other order of the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of electric fans, the other order shall govern unless it states otherwise.

(m) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-176.

(n) Reports. Every manufacturer producing or shipping electric fans shall file Form WPB-1600, executed in accordance with the instructions for filing that form, with the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Order L-176.

NOTE: The reporting and application requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12873; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION [Order M-21, Revocation of Direction 1]

DISTRIBUTORS' ORDERS FOR HOT ROLLED OR COLD REDUCED CARBON STEEL SHEETS OR STRIP

Direction 1 to Order M-21 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction, or the status of any distributors' orders already accepted for production in accordance with the terms of the direction. The acceptance of distributors' orders for hot rolled or cold reduced carbon steel sheets and strip for delivery after the effective date of this revocation remains subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

* By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12874; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Appendix II as Amended May 30, 1945, Amdt. 2]

Appendix II, Manufacturing Regulations, as amended May 30, 1945, is hereby further amended by changing List 9, Regulations for the Manufacture of Tire Tubes (Except Airplane and Bicycle Tire Tubes) to read as follows:

LIST 9—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRE TUBES (EXCEPT AIRPLANE AND BICYCLE TIRE TUBES)

(a) General provisions. The natural rubber content of any tube governed by this List 9 shall not include processing losses or natural rubber used in valves.

(b) Manufacturing regulations. (1) Tubes of any size and type may be manufactured to fill both Government and Civilian orders (subject, for Government orders, to the approval of the procuring agency): Provided, That:

(i) Natural rubber and natural rubber latex may be consumed only in valves (where

permitted in List 16), valve adhesion pads, splicing gum strips and cements, and identification inks and cements.

(ii) Passenger car tubes of all types shall contain not more than .02 pounds of natural rubber per tube.

rubber per tube.
(2) The manufacture of tubes consuming more natural rubber than permitted by paragraph (b) (i) of this List 9 is prohibited.

(3) The manufacture of tubes from GR-I shall be limited to the sizes and types listed in Tables A and B. No restriction is placed on maximum tube volume or maximum content GR-I

TABLE A-GOVERNMENT ORDERS ONLY

Size:	Type
6.00-16	Passenger.
6.00-16	Truck.
6.50-16	Do.
6.00-16	Combat (U. S.).
6.00-20	
8.00-16	Do.
8.25-20	Do.
9.00-20	Do.
14.00-20	Do.
14.00-24	Do.
10.50/11.00-18	Truck and bus (desert).
14.00-20	

TABLE B-GOVERNMENT AND CIVILIAN ORDERS

Туре
Truck and bus.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Motorcycle.
Pneumatic Industrial.
Tractor and Implement:
except 5.50-16, 6.00-16
and 6.50-16.

(c) Marking of synthetic tubes. All tubes containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on the base section of the tube. The appropriate

color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 6, Appendix II.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12870; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Appendix II, as Amended May 30, 1945, Amdt. 3]

Appendix II, Manufacturing Regulations, as amended May 30, 1945, is hereby further amended by changing List 12, Regulations for the Manufacture of Airplane Tires and Tire Casings to read as follows:

LIST 12—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AIRPLANE TIRES AND TIRE CASINGS

(a) General provisions. (1) The natural rubber content of any tire or tire casing governed by this List 12 shall not include proceessing losses, natural rubber used in curing bags or natural rubber latex used in the cord treatment. Natural rubber latex, however, may be consumed only in the treatment of nylon cord.

(b) Manufacturing regulations. The manufacture of airplane tires and tire casings shall be limited to the sizes, piles and tread types listed in this paragraph (b) subject to the maximum natural rubber contents designated

nated therefor.

Construction and maximum content natural rubber in pounds Size Ply Type Rayon Nylon I (Smooth contour landing).... 1, 80 2, 30 2, 90 8, 65 10, 25 12, 80 3, 60 4, 50 8, 65 10, 25 12, 80 18, 75 24, 00 32, 00 35, 00 58, 00 60, 00 65 8.00 10.00 12.50 14.50 17.00 19.00 23.00 26.00 30.00 .45 .75 1.35 1.90 1.60 2.00 3.10 4.75 6.00 2.50 3.50 4.25 7.30 1,00 1,55 4,75 6,00 1,50 1,80 1,95 2,70 7,30 30.00 .
26 x 6 .
26 x 6 .
30 x 7 .
32 x 8 .
34 x 9 .
10 x 3 .
6.00 - 6 .
6.00 - 6 .
7.00 - 4 .
7.00 - 4 . 30.00 do
II (High pressure landing)
II (High pressure landing) (Channel)
II (High pressure landing)
do
do
U (High pressure anythism) do.
II (High pressure auxiliary).
III (Low pressure landing).
do.
do.
do. 7,00-6 7,50-10 8,00-4 8,50-10 S-9 S-9 .90 1.65 1. 10 1. 40 1. 30 1. 35 5. 30 8.90-12.50 15.00-16 15.00-16 12, 90 5.50-20 16.00-16

TABLES A-AIRPLANE TIRES

COD	
344	
86	
13	
W	
3	
ME	
NE	
NE	
ANE	
ANE	
MANE	
LANE	
LANE	
PLANE	
PLANE	
PLANE	
RPLANE	
RPLANE	
RPL	
RPL	
AIRPLANE	
RPL	
BLES A-AIRPL	
BLES A-AIRPL	
RPL	
BLES A-AIRPL	
BLES A-AIRPL	

E C S		E C B		A Para Para I a I a I a I a I a I a I a I a I a
Construction and maximum content natural rubber in pounds	Nylon	F141288 44 81888588888	2000年4月期 3000年4月期 3000年4月期	1-144441 144449151515151
	N.	9999999999	2272222222	
	Rayon	1141128 144 83888888888	1484444 58888888	2588888484658888888888888888888888888888
Com	Rs	9999977779	ILLLLLLLLL	
Type			III (Low do	58 SEE
Ply		01111110110	@&5@@@Z###	ALST22555888588812558666
Size		17.00-16 17.00-20 18.00-16 18.00-18 20.00-18 55.00-4 7.00-5 8.00-5 8.00-5	4,576-12 11,00-12 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 13,00-14 13,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 12,00-14 13,00-14 14,00-14 16,	19 x 5.0.90 19 x 6.50 19 x 6.50 19 x 6.50 10 22 x 7.24 11.50 22 x 7.24 11.50 22 x 7.24 11.50 20 x 10.50 18 x 1

¹ Carcass frictions for Ice Grip tires shall be identical to those used in like sizes for regular tires in above table.
Natural rubber and synthetic rubber may be used in treads without limitation.

or ends) at least five-eighths inch wide and one and one-fourth inches long, the appro-priate color to be determined from paragraph (c) Branding of tires. All synthetic rub-er airplane tires or tire casings shall have brand permanently vulcanized on both characters at least three-eighths inch high, super-imposed upon a rectangular colored medallion (with or without rounded corners sides of the tire, consisting of the appropriate synthetic construction identification, in (c) (2) of List 6. When a brand with dimensions larger than the designated minihe in the same relative proportions as the desigmums is used, its dimensions shall nated minimums.

7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. (Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379. as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817;

WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, Issued this 14th day of July 1945. 9 F.R. 64)

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, Recording Secretary. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Doc, 45-12867; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:48 a. m. F. R.

(Rubber Order R-1, Appendix II, as Amended PART 4600-RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF May 30, 1945, Amdt. 4]

Regulations for the Manufacture of Retreading Materials Including Camelback (Wing-Die), Capping Stock (Bevel-Die), tions, as amended May 30, 1945, is hereby Appendix II, Manufacturing Regulafurther amended by changing List 13

0)

(b) Manujacturing regulations. (1) The manufacture of retreading materials to fill both Government and civilian orders shall be limited to camelback (wing-die), capping ding stock, stripping stock, filler strip and cushion gum for application by the manufacturer to camelback, capping stock, lug stock (bevel-die), lug stock, base stock, pad-Lug Stock, Base Stock, Padding Stock, Stripping Stock, Filler Strip and Full BACK (WING-DIE), CAPPING STOCK (BEVEL-DIE), LUG STOCK, BASE STOCK, PADDING STOCK, STRIPPING STOCK, FILLER STRIP AND FULL CIRCLE CURING TUBES IST 13-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE ircle Curing Tubes, to read as follows: OF RETREADING MATERIALS INCLUDING CAMEL-

ing the items permitted by paragraph (b) (1) of this List 13 shall conform to the regulations shown in the following table: (2) The compounds used in manufactur-

ay be consumed in cements for application cushion gum and in inks or cements for

entification purposes,

stock and base stock and full circle curing

tubes

rubber

provisions. Natural

(a) General

RETREADING MATERIALS

PEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesuu							
	Restrictions		60.0 No restrictions on use for treading purposes. 60.0 Purposes. 60.0 Passenger only. Maximum thickness 1/4". Maximum thickne				
mđ	Total	(mini- mum)	50.0 50.0				
Percent by volume in compound	otal new rubber	(mini- mum)	60.0				
	Total new rubber	(maxi- mum)	60.0				
cent by	GR-S	(mini- mum)	90.0 40.0 0.0				
Per	Natural	(maxi- mum)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
	Description of product	Company of the Association	A—Camelback capping stock, lug stock and base stock. —Camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock. F—Camelback and capping stock? Padding stock. Stripping stock Fuller strip Full circle curing tubes.				

Natural rubber may be consumed in cushion gum to be applied to grades A and C treading materials, but the natural rubber so consumed shall not exceed, by weight, 2.0 percent of the total weight of treading material.

Natural rubber may be consumed in cushion gum to be applied to grade F Camelback or capping stock, but the insular rubber so consumed shall not exceed, by weight, 1.6 percent of the total weight of Camelback.

F grade Camelback and capping stock shall not be manufactured in die sizes with erown widths wider than 8".

This amendment becomes effective on July 20, 1945.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527, E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, Recording Secretary. J. JOSEPH WHELAN, By

[F. R. Doc. 45-12869; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

Suspension Order S-832, Stay of Execution PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS

OREGON CASKET CO.

sions of the suspension order and have rected that the suspension order be ing final determination of the appeal or fornia corporation, does business at 1633 the name Oregon Casket Com-On July 2, 1945, Suspension Orpany. On July 2, 1945, Suspension Order No. S-832 was issued against them. 21st Avenue, Portland, Oregon, They are now appealing from the provirequested a stay pending final determination of the appeal. Deputy Chief stayed, subject to reinstatement, pend-Compliance Commissioner Flood has diuntil further order by the Chief Com-California Casket Company, a Calipliance Commissioner or his Deputy. N. W. under

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.832 Suspension Order No. S-832 be stayed.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12845; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

> PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS |Suspension Order S-8491

COURTESY WHOLESALE ELECTRIC CO.

Courtesy Wholesale Electric Company is a trade name under which Ruben Brown conducts a business dealing in wholesale electrical supplies at Alhambra. California. During the period between June 30, 1944 and November 21, 1944, the Courtesy Wholesale Electric Company applied the V-3 allotment symbol and a preference rating of AA-3 to its purchase orders to acquire 325 fluorescent lighting fixtures without specific authorization from the War Production Board in violation of CMP Regulation No. 9-A. Further, Courtesy Wholesale Electric Company, between April 15, 1944 and November 22, 1944 sold approximately 1,118 new fluorescent lighting fixtures against orders other than those permitted by paragraph (f) of Limitation Order L-78. and in violation thereof. The violations in each instance were willful.

The aforementioned violations have diverted scarce material to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby or-

dered, that:

§ 1010.849 Suspension Order No. S-849. (a) Courtesy Wholesale Electric Company, its successors or assigns, unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, shall not, for a period of sixty days, be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order for deliveries of material, finished items of merchandise or equipment to them and no allotment or preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificate, general preference order, or any other order or regulation of the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Courtesy Wholesale Electric Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the pro-

visions hereof.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12878; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

> PART 1010-SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-841]

HERMAN GITTIS

Herman Gittis is engaged in the manufacture of luggage and maintains a factory and place of business at 324 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsyl-vania. During the period from April 8, 1944 to December 17, 1944, he produced luggage having a net dollar volume of approximately \$54,000., in violation of Limitation Order L-284, as he was not entitled to produce any luggage inasmuch as he was not a producer of luggage during 1941, nor had he established a quota. Between April 17, 1944 and December 26, 1944, he accepted or used, in violation of Limitation Order L-317, approximately 1500 new fibre shipping containers, containing and weighing approximately 39,280 square feet and 5,490 pounds, when he had no quota for such acceptance or use under that order. These acts constituted wilful violations of Limitation Order L-284 and Limitation Order L-317.

These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.841 Suspension Order No. S-841. (a) Herman Gittis shall not, for a period of four months from the effective date of this order, produce any luggage as defined in Limitation Order L-284, except to fill military, Post Exchanges and Ship's Service Stores orders.

(b) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Herman Gittis, his successors and assigns, or persons acting in his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly

of any such action.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Herman Gittis, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on

July 16, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12918; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:05 a. m.]

PART 1188-RAILROAD EQUIPMENT [General Limitation Order L-97, Revocation]

NEW LOCOMOTIVES

Section 1188.1 General Limitation Order L-97 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. Steam locomotives and Diesel Electric locomotives of -600 H. P. or more have been annexed to Table 18 of General Scheduling Order M-293. The production and delivery of new locomotives remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12913; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:05 a. m.l

PART 1188-RAILROAD EQUIPMENT [Limitation Order L-97-a, Revocation]

NEW RAILROAD TYPE CARS.

Section 1188.2 Limitation Order L-97a is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. Railroad freight train cars having a capacity of more than ten tons and railroad passenger train cars, have been annexed to Table 18 of General Scheduling Order M-293. The production and delivery of new railroad-type cars remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12914; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:06 a. m.]

PART 3175-REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 71, as Amended July 16, 1945]

OPERATIONS OF STEEL PRODUCERS AFTER JULY 1, 1945

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 1:

(a) General. The amendment to CMP Regulation 1, dated May 10, 1945, defines unrated orders and authorizes their acceptance by producers for delivery of steel July 1 and later. Priorities Regulation No. 27, also dated May 10, 1945, tells how a small manufacturer may purchase steel by the use of the Z-3 allotment symbol. Orders placed with the Z-3 allotment symbol are authorized controlled material orders and are handled in accordance with Direction 54 to CMP Regulation 1. These changes in War Production Board regulations necessitate certain changes in the rules applicable to operations of producers, which are outlined

(b) Steel for further conversion. fective July 1, 1945, a producer may use the symbol FC-1 only to replace steel of the same product group listed in Schedule 1 that was used as conversion material to fill authorized controlled material orders, excluding orders bearing the Z-3 allotment symbol. A producer may use the allotment symbol FCZ to obtain conversion material of the same product group listed in Schedule 1 needed to fill orders bearing the Z-3 allotment symbol. Orders placed with the allotment symbol FCZ are deferrable authorized controlled material orders and must be handled in accordance with Direction 54 to CMP Regulation No. 1. A producer must use the allotment symbol FCN to order steel on an unrated basis as conversion material to fill unrated orders.

(2) Cancellation of FC allotments. The War Production Board will no longer issue FC allotments to steel producers not operating under production directives for steel for further conversion as the result of applica-tions received on Form CMP-4B under CMP Regulation 8 and all such allotments for the third calendar quarter of 1945 and thereafter are hereby cancelled. Orders placed against such previously granted allotments and accepted for delivery in July, August and September, 1945, shall be considered as bearing the symbol FC-1. Orders placed against such previously granted allotments and accepted for delivery after September 30, 1945 (but not beyond December 1945) must be maintained in the producer's CMP order acceptance up to 45 days prior to the first of the month for which delivery is specified, at which time they shall be cancelled unless they have been revalidated with an FC-1 or FC-Z symbol in accordance with paragraph (b) (3) of this direction.

(3) Producers not under production directives. A producer not operating under production directives may use the FC-1 allotment symbol to replace conversion material used in filling authorized controlled material orders as follows:

For delivery during the month of July, 1945, a producer may use the FC-1 allotment symbol to place orders for carbon and alloy steel interchangeably for further conversion equal to the tonnage procured from other producers by extension of the FC symbol and used by him in filling authorized controlled material orders shipped by him in April. Similarly, August purchase authorizations may be equal to the tonnage used in filling authorized controlled material orders shipped in May. The same sequence shall be followed for future months; that is, conversion material used for filling authorized controlled material orders for the third Prior month constitute purchase authority to place "FC-1" orders in any one month. In determining the tonnage to be replaced by the use of the FC-1 allotment, orders bearing allotment symbol Z-3 shall not be considered as authorized controlled material orders. Conversion steel needed to fill orders bearing the allotment symbol Z-3 may be obtained through the use of the allotment symbol FCZ.

(4) Producers under production directives. The production directives under which certain producers operate will be adjusted to reflect only the order load of authorized controlled material orders. To the extent required to meet their order book pattern of authorized controlled material orders (ex-cluding orders bearing the Z-3 allotment symbol) producers will be given specific allocations of steel for further conversion on Series B allocations, Form GA-193, which authorizes the use of symbol FC-1. Since Z-3 allotments are deferrable, FC-1 allocations will not include tonnage to fill such orders. Producers will receive instructions how to show in report form WPB-2848 the extent to which Z-3 orders are included in their order acceptance records. (FC-1 allocations will accordingly be adjusted by that amount.) A producer may use the allotment symbol FCZ to obtain conversion material needed to fill an order bearing a Z-3 allotment symbol. All orders now placed against effective Series B allocations for delivery after June 30, 1945, bearing the symbol FC plus a Series B allocation number shall be considered as bearing the symbol FC-1. Orders placed hereafter against all Series B allocations must be identified with the symbol FC-1 and the allocation number.

When the supply-demand situation indicates production directives on a specific product may be eliminated, FC-1 Allocations for conversion material for that product will be cancelled and a producer now obtaining conversion steel through allocations will thereafter operate in the same manner as other producers under paragraph (b) (3) above. However, in the case of FC-1 allocations which are cancelled because the production directive for the product into which the allocated material would be converted has been cancelled, orders previously placed against such FC-1 allocations and accepted for delivery in the first and second months

succeeding the cancellation of such production directive, shall be considered as bearing the symbol FC-1. Space reservations established by such FC-1 allocations for the third and later months (not beyond December 1945) succeeding the cancellation of the Production Direction, must be maintained in the producer's CMP orders acceptance up to 45 days prior to the first of the month for which delivery is specified, at which time the space reservations will be cancelled unless orders have been applied against them in accordance with paragraph (b) (3) above.

(5) An order with the FC-1 symbol is an authorized controlled material order and must be accepted as required by CMP Regulation 1. A producer receiving any "Further conversion" order must report it under the appropriate FC symbol on his WPB-2633 report of shipments. When resold by the purchasing producer, the material must be recorded on his WPB-2633 reports of shipments under the appropriate allotment symbol furnished by his customer. The material will be considered as part of the production of both producers. An order placed pursuant to an allocation on Form GA-193 must be endorsed in accordance with instructions on that form.

(c) Warehouse load directives. Most warehouses load directives will continue in effect at least until September 30, and producers may, pursuant to Direction 3 to Order M-21, accept unrated orders as well as authorized stock replacement orders within the load directive. However, the producer must remove unrated orders to make space available for authorized stock replacement orders as received. After the expiration date of the space reservation, unrated orders accepted from distributors within the load directive have the same status as unrated orders accepted from users of steel and must be set back when it is necessary to accept authorized controlled material orders either from warehouses or from users of steel.

(d) Acceptance of orders. (1) All steel producers may accept unrated orders without limit, but authorized controlled material orders, including Z-3 and FCZ orders, must be accepted in accordance with CMP Regulation 1. A producer will continue to accept orders by month of delivery and fill them in accordance with CMP Regulations.

(2) Production directives wil be related to the available capacity in the case of tight items. Should a producer desire to accept additional authorized controlled material orders which can be filled in the month required, he may request the War Production Board to increase his production directive.

(3) It is not permissible for a producer to fill unrated orders at the expense of authorized controlled material orders. When

the demand is heavy for a specific steel product a producer must fill authorized controlled material orders to the extent of his available capacity and in the case of a producer who has a production directive the excess demand must be handled on the basis of increases in production directives rather than by over-acceptance of orders.

(e) Orders superseded. This direction supersedes paragraph (a) (2) of Direction 6

to CMP Regulation 1.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12915; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:06 a, m.]

PART 3175-REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 76]

CHANGE IN ALLOTMENT SYMBOL CONSTITUTES PLACING A NEW ORDER

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg 1:

(a) Interpretation 10 to CMP Regulation 1 explains when a change in an authorized controlled material order must be treated as a new order. Normally, as explained in that Interpretation, a change in allotment symbol does not constitute a new order. However, until further notice, a change in an allotment symbol on any order calling for delivery of the types of steel sheet and strip described in Direction 75 to CMP Regulation 1 in the third quarter will constitute a new order, and a producer may accept such a change and keep the order in his schedule only when he is permitted to accept a new order by that Direction.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12917; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:06 a. m.]

PART 3208—SCHEDULED PRODUCTS [General Scheduling Order M-293, Table 18]

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT DIVISION

§ 3208.19 Table for transportation equipment division. The following table is issued pursuant to the provisions of General Scheduling Order M-293.

Matter to the second of	Designa- tion	0	Applicable forms column		Calendar
Type of M-293 product		Opera- tions report	Shipping schedule	Applica-	months frozen 1
Steam locomotives Diesel Electric locomotives of 600 H. P. or more. Railroad freight train cars having a capacity of more than 10 tons. Railroad passenger train cars.			3809. 7 3809. 7 3809. 7 3809. 7		9 6 6 6

¹ For explanation of time during which shipping schedule is frozen, see paragraph (m) of M-293.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary. PART 3285-LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS [Order L-335, Direction 8, as Amended July 16, 1945]

DISTRIBUTORS RECEIPTS OF LUMBER ON CER-TIFIED UNRATED ORDERS AND ITS SALE ON UNCERTIFIED ORDERS AND CERTIFIED EMER-GENCY REPAIR ORDERS

Direction 8 to Order L-335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) What this direction does. This direction tells distributors how they can get lumber other than by extending their customers' certified orders, and explains what lumber may be sold by sawmills and distributors on uncertified and unrated orders and on certified emergency repair orders.

(b) Lumber that a distributor may receive for sale on certified unrated orders. Every distributor is permitted to place certified unrated orders with his lumber supplier and receive in each calendar year either 20,000 board feet of lumber or 10 percent of the amount of lumber he sold out of his yard on retail sales in the calendar year 1944, whichever is the greater amount. Orders that a distributor places with his lumber supplier to get this amount of lumber must bear the certificate described in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335. A distributor is not authorized to apply a preference rating to such order. Lumber that a distributor re-ceives under this provision is in addition to any lumber that he is authorized to receive on Form WPB-3813 or any lumber he is authorized to receive through the extension of his customers' certified orders as provided in paragraph (o) (1) of Order L-335 or on uncertified orders under paragraph (i) below. A distributor who has two or more distinct and separate retail yards and who keeps separate books for each yard must for the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (e) below consider each such yard as a "distributor". The amount of lumber available to each yard must be computed on the basis of the yard's sales and no portion of this amount is transferable from one yard to another even though they have a common ownership.

(c) Distribution yard of sawmill included. If a person operates both a sawmill and a distribution yard and the distribution yard was engaged in selling lumber at retail prior to May 1, 1944, and had a lumber inventory at that date, the distribution yard may re-ceive the same amount of lumber from the sawmill as it would be entitled to receive from any other supplier, and sell it on uncertified orders to the same extent as a distributor is authorized to sell lumber on such orders under this direction. In addition the distribution yard may deliver lumber on certified emergency repair orders and replace the lumber delivered on such orders in its distributor stock by transfer of lumber from its sawmill stock to the same extent that a distributor is authorized to replace in inventory lumber delivered on certified emergency repair orders under paragraph (g) below. A transfer of lumber from the per-son's sawmill stock to his distributor stock must be treated the same way as if the transfer were from another lumber supplier and he must keep a record of the transfer in his sawmill files and endorse on the record the certificate described in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335 or in paragraph (h) (2) below. whichever is applicable.

(d) Sawmills that also sell at retail but do not have a distribution yard. Sawmills that were engaged in selling lumber at retail on May 1, 1944, but do not maintain a separate retail distribution yard are authorized to withdraw lumber from sawmill stock and sell it on uncertified orders to the same extent that a distributor is authorized to sell lumber on such orders under this direction. sawmill must compute the amount of lumber that it is authorized to sell on uncertified

orders in the same way that a distributor computes the amount of lumber that he is authorized to receive on certified but unrated orders under the provisions of paragraph (b) above. In addition a sawmill may deliver on certified emergency repair orders during the balance of the year 1945 a maximum amount of lumber to be computed in the same way a distributor computes the amount of lumber which he is authorized to replace in inventory under paragraph (g) below.

(e) Distributor sales on uncertified orders. (1) In the calendar year 1945 a lumber distributor may deliver on uncertified orders either 20,000 feet of lumber or 10 percent of the amount of lumber he sold out of his yard on retail sales in the calendar year 1944, whichever is the greater amount, provided he does not deliver more than 1/10 of his 20,000 feet or 1/10 of his 10 percent in any one calendar month.

(2) In addition a distributor may sell on uncertified orders, lumber obtained from sawmills on uncertified orders (unless the sale by the distributor is specifically, restricted by the WPB) and also lumber obtained from sawmills that produce less than 100,000 board feet of lumber per year, if this does not interfere with the filling of a certified order.

(f) Homeowners purchases on certified emergency repair orders. Any homeowner except a farmer who needs lumber for emergency repair of damage to a dwelling caused directly by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, storm, or similar disaster or in any other case where the dwelling would be unfit for continued occupancy if not repaired immediately, may place an order with a distributor for lumber to be used to make repairs neces-sary to restore the dwelling to a habitable condition. An order of this kind need not be accepted by the distributor unless it is certified in substantially the form described in paragraph (h) (1) below. This certificate may be used only to obtain the minimum amount of lumber needed for emergency repair of the kind described above.

As used in this direction, a "homeowner" is a person who owns and occupies a single family dwelling unit. It does not include a land-

lord or a tenant.

(g) Distributor may apply rating to replace lumber sold on certified emergency repair orders. In order to replace in his inventory the lumber which he has delivered on certified emergency repair orders, a distributor is authorized to apply the preference rating AA-3 to orders to his suppliers and shall accompany or endorse the orders with the certificate provided in paragraph (h) (2) below. Such rating may not be applied during the balance of the calendar year 1945 to orders for an amount of lumber in excess of either 10,000 board feet of lumber or 5% of the amount of lumber he sold out of his yard on retail sales in the calendar year 1944, whichever is the greater amount.

(h) Certification under Direction 8—(1) Certificate required of a homeowner. The following is the certificate to be used by a homeowner to get lumber for emergency repairs described in paragraph (f) above.

I certify to the supplier and to the War Production Board that this lumber is needed for emergency repair of damage to my dwelling caused directly by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake, storm or similar disaster or which is of such a nature as to make my dwelling unfit for continued occupancy if not repaired immediately.

> Homeowner (Signature)

Date

(2) Distributor's application of rating certificate. Any distributor who is authorized to use preference rating AA-3 on an order to his supplier to replace lumber sold on certified emergency repair orders under paragraph (g) above shall accompany or endorse the order with a certification in substantially the following form:

I certify to the supplier and to the War Production Board that I am authorized under Direction 8 to Order L-335 to apply this AA-3 preference rating for the delivery of the lumber covered by this order and that the quantities covered by this order together with all other orders I have placed for replacement of lumber in inventory sold on certified emergency repair orders do not exceed the amount I am authorized to receive under paragraph (g) of that direction.

> Distributor Duly authorized official

Date

This certification is to be used in place of the standard form of certification described in Priorities Regulations 3 and 7.

(i) Uncertified orders. A distributor may place uncertified orders with and accept delivery of lumber from, (1) lumber mills that produce less than 100,000 board feet of lumber per year; (2) sawmills that are permitted to deliver lumber on uncertified orders under paragraph (t) of Order L-335; and (3) saw-mills that have lumber that can be delivered on uncertified orders under Direction 7. Acceptance of delivery on such orders is author-

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12910; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:05 a. m.)

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [Limitation Order L-98, Revocation]

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES

Section 3291.280 Limitation Order L-98 and all authorizations issued under it are revoked. Manufacturers may now produce and deliver domestic sewing machines and parts for domestic sewing machines without regard to the provisions of Order L-98, or any grant of appeal or authorization relaxing its re-This revocation does not afstrictions. fect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The manufacture and delivery of domestic sewing machines and parts for them remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12912; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:05 a. m.]

PART 3304—SERVICE TRADES [Preference Rating Order P-150, Revocation] RESTORATION OF SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS RELEASED BY THE ARMY AND NAVY

Section 3304.1 Preference Rating Order P-150 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12911; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:05 a. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1340-FUEL

[MPR 120, Corr. to Amdt. 141]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

Amendment No. 141 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is hereby corrected as follows

The citation "\$ 1340.220 (h) (2)" is corrected to read "\$ 1340.220 (b) (2)".

This correction to Amendment No. 141 shall be effective as of July 5, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr. Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12883; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

PART 1351-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [MPR 585,1 Incl. Amdts. 1-4]

MIXED FEEDS FOR ANIMALS AND POULTRY

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 585 includes amendment 4, effective July 19, 1945. The portions amended by amendment 4 are indicated by underscoring.

Maximum Price Regulation 378, as amended, is superseded insofar as it establishes maximum prices for the sale and delivery of mixed feeds as defined

herein.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.2

ARTICLE I-INTRODUCTION

Sec. 1.1 Introduction.

ARTICLE II-DEFINITIONS

2.1 Definitions.

ARTICLE III-GENERAL PROVISIONS

Relationship of this regulation to Maxi-3.1 mum Price Regulation No. 378.

32 Applicability.

- What maximum price applies. 3.3 Prohibition against selling mixed feeds
- until guaranteed analysis is filed. 8.5 Effect of sale or transfer of business.
- 3.6 General rule as to computations. Differentials in lieu of actual transpor-3.7 tation cost.
- Sales at other than maximum prices.

3.9 Evasion.

3.10 Enforcement.

Licensing.

Records and reports.

- 3.13 Interpretations, protests and petitions for amendment.
- 3.14 Delegation of authority to determine import purchase prices, differentials and delivery charges, margins and base prices for ingredients and containers.

ARTICLE IV-PRICING PROVISIONS FOR MANU-FACTURERS

Margins and differentials.

- Base ingredient prices and base container prices.
- Adjusted base ingredient prices.
- Control prices. Pricing day.
- 4.6 Price lists.
- 110 F.R. 5077.

²Statements of the considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration,

- General rules for determination of 4.7 maximum prices by manufacturers.
- Maximum prices for sales by Class A plants and related Class C plants. 4.8
- Maximum prices for sales by Class B 4.9 plants and related Class C plants.
- 4.10 Differentials for pelleting and packing. ARTICLE V-PRICING PROVISIONS FOR PERSONS
- OTHER THAN MANUFACTURERS General rules for determination of max-
- imum prices by persons other than manufacturers. Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers, including private brand dealers and importers selling at whole-
- sale. Maximum prices for sales by retailers including private brand dealers and importers selling at retail.
- What manufacturer's price list is "cur-5.4 rent" as to wholesalers and retailers.
- Maximum prices for imported mixed feeds.
- 5.6 Maximum prices for custom mixing.

Appendix A-Suggested Form for use in determining margins under first method for Class B Plants.

AUTHORITY: § 1351.1803—issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I-INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1.1 Introduction. The key to pricing under this regulation is the "control price" of the manufacturer. It "controls" the maximum price at which the manufacturer may sell and the price that he may show on his price list. His price list, in turn, determines the maximum prices at which wholesalers and retailers may sell.

The "control price" consists of (1) the maximum cost of ingredients and containers, which are called "base ingredient prices" and "base container prices," plus (2) the historical "margin" of the

manufacturer. The regulation spells out in detail how "base ingredient prices," "base container prices" and "margins" are determined, and how they may be filed with, and approved by, the Office of Price Administration. Once they are determined, they do not change except in unusual circumstances under which they may be

adjusted. Thus the "control price" is easily determined at any time. It adjusts itself from week to week to the formula used by the manufacturer in computing his list prices for the week. During the week it remains constant.

ARTICLE II-DEFINITIONS

Sec. 2.1 Definitions. (a) When used in this regulation the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, any other organized group of persons and their legal successors or representatives. The term includes the United States, its agencies, other governments, their political subdivisions, and their agencies.
- (2) United States. "United States," when it refers to an area, means the 48 states and the District of Columbia.
- (3) Manufacturer. "Manufacturer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who manufactured the same other than a custom mixer. A

"manufacturer" is a Class A manufacturer with respect to his operation of a Class A plant, for which margins are determined on the basis of sales to retailers or deliveries to retail outlets or sales to other manufacturers of mixed feeds for use in further processing or mixing under section 4.1 (c) and a Class B manufacturer with respect to his operation of a Class B plant, for which margins are determined on the basis of sales to feeders under section 4.1 (d). A manufacturer is a Class C manufacturer with respect to his operation of a Class C plant, for which the price of mixed feeds is determined by adding a differential to or subtracting it from the price of a related plant as provided in section 4.1 (e).

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

- (4) Custom mixer. "Custom mixer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who manufactures such mixed feed as a service rather than as a sale of a commodity. A custom mixer may furnish all or part of the ingredients contained in the mixed feed. Any ingredients furnished by the custom mixer must be sold and charged for separately to the customer.
- (5) Wholesaler. "Wholesaler" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person, including a private brand dealer and an importer who buys such lot and sells it to any person other than a feeder.

(6) Retailer. "Retailer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person, including a private brand dealer and an importer, who buys such lot and sells it to a feeder.

(7) Importer. "Importer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed manufactured outside of the United States, the first person who owns such lot after entry into the United States and who sells it in the United States or uses it as an ingredient in a mixed feed. He may be a manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer. [Subparagraph (7) amended by Am. 1, 10

F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(8) Feeder. "Feeder" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who uses such lot for feeding ani-

mals or poultry.

- (9) Mixed feed. "Mixed feed" is a mixture or blend of more than one ingredient for the purpose of feeding to animals or poultry either in the same form or in combinations with other ingredients (including scratch-chick or growing grains consisting entirely of recleaned grains, seeds, grit and shell containing no more than 10 percent of grain flour or screenings that will pass through a No. 20 standard tinned mill wire) except that the following commodities shall not be considered mixed feed under this regulation.
- (i) A mixture resulting from the blending or mixing of offals or by-products from a single vegetable, plant or other agricultural product.
- (ii) Screenings consisting of a mixture of mill or elevator run materials or a combination of varying amounts of ground or unground materials obtained in the process of cleaning grain or seed, either or both, such as inferior, light or broken grain or seed, weed seeds, hulls, chaff, joints, straw, elevator dust and

floor sweepings. For maximum prices see Maximum Price Regulation 417.8

[Subdivision (ii) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-451

(iii) Pet foods for which maximum prices are provided under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 5524 or Maximum Price Regulation No. 367.5

(iv) Mineral mixed feeds as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 378.6 For maximum prices see Maximum Price

Regulation No. 378.

(v) Mixed feeds containing 50% or more of milk solids. For maximum prices see Maximum Price Regulation No. 289.

(vi) Animal and poultry tonics, condiments and medicants, in which the nutritive value is not substantial.

(vii) Vitamin products which are sold and used for further mixing primarily for their vitamin content and which are required to be labeled with a guaranteed vitamin content in accordance with any Federal or State law or regulation.

(viii) Mixtures of grains for which maximum prices are provided in Supplement No. 5 * to Food Products Regulation

[Subparagraph (viii) amended by Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

(ix) Mixtures consisting entirely of various unprocessed grains for which maximum prices are provided in Food Products Regulation No. 2 " and its supplements, and Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 487.10

(10) Private brand feeds—(i) Private brand dealer. "Private brand dealer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who resells mixed feed bought by him from a manufacturer who produced and packed it in containers bearing the dealer's private brand. He may be either a wholesaler or a retailer.

(ii) Feeder's private brand. "Feeder's private brand" means a mixed feed manufactured for a feeder, not for resale, from either a formula or a list of ingredients furnished by the feeder and packed in containers bearing a tag identifying such mixed feed.

[Subparagraph (10) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(11) Imported mixed feeds. "Imported mixed feed" means any lot of mixed feed manufactured outside of the United States and imported into the United States.

(12) Pelleted mixed feeds. "Pelleted mixed feed" is a mixed feed in pellet

(13) Plant. "Plant" means the facility at which the manufacturer or custom mixer manufactures mixed feed. A Class A plant is a plant with respect to which the manufacturer calculates mar-

gins on the basis of sales to retailers (or deliveries to retail outlets) under section 4.1 (c). A Class B plant is a plant with respect to which the manufacturer calculates margins on the basis of sales to feeders under section 4.1 (d). A Class C plant is a plant with respect to which the manufacturer determines the price for mixed feeds by adding a differential to or subtracting it from the price of a related plant as provided in section 4.1 (e).

(14) 1942 base months. "1942 base months" means the months of January, March, May, October, November and De-

cember of 1942.

(15) Control price. "Control price" means the price computed by a manufacturer as provided in section 4.4. One of its purposes is to provide a price above which a list price to retailers may not be issued and by which each price list is "controlled" in that sense.

(16) List price. "List price" means, with respect to any particular mixed feed, the price for that mixed feed appearing

on the manufacturer's price list.
(17) Price list. "Price list" means a weekly price statement, issued by a manufacturer in accordance with the provi-

sions of section 4.6.

(18) Maximum price. "Maximum price" means, with respect to any sale of any lot of mixed feed, the highest price the seller may charge. It is sometimes known as the "ceiling price" for such sale. For maximum prices for sales by the following persons, see the following sections: Class A manufacturers, section 4.8; Class B manufacturers, section 4.9; Class C manufacturers, sections 4.8 and 4.9; wholesalers, section 5.2; retailers, section 5.3. For maximum prices for custom mixing, see section 5.6.

(19) Carload lot. "Carload lot" means any lot of 60,000 pounds or more not delivered by or into a truck, or any carload shipment. The lot may consist of one mixed feed or of any group of mixed feeds and other commodities delivered at one

time to one customer.

(20) Carload shipment. "Carload shipment" means any quantity which moves as a rail carload shipment (including pool cars and mixed cars) under the Office of Defense Transportation or tariff requirements. The shipment may consist of one mixed feed or any combination of mixed feeds and other commodities which move at the rail carload

(21) Less than carload lot. "Less than carload lot" means any lot other than a carload lot. It includes any delivery by or into a truck.

(22) Transportation cost. "Transportation cost" means:

(i) When a common carrier, contract carrier or other carrier for hire or compensation is used, the charges actually

(ii) When the person does his own hauling, the reasonable value of the transportation service, not in excess of the maximum price he could lawfully charge for a like service if he performed it as a contract or common carrier;

(iii) When any movement involves a combination of the types of transportation included in (i) and (ii) above, the sum of the amounts computed separately for each portion of the movement;

(iv) In lieu of any of the foregoing a system of differentials to the extent permitted in section 3.7.

ARTICLE III-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 3.1 Relationship of this regulation to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378-(a) Manufacturers. Each manufacturer subject to this regulation shall remain subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 with respect to each of his mixed feeds until he has filed margin and base ingredient prices for such mixed feed under the provisions of section 4.1 (f) and 4.2 (c) of this regulation, or until 90 days after the effective date of this regulation, whichever is earlier, whereupon this regulation shall supersede Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 with respect to such mixed feed.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 4, effective 7-19-451

(b) Wholesalers, retailers, private brand dealers and custom mixers. With respect to sales of mixed feeds by wholesalers, retailers, private brand dealers and custom mixers, this regulation, upon its effective date, shall supersede Maximum Price Regulation No. 378. Until such time as the manufacturer becomes subject to this regulation, the manufacturer's price lists issued under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 shall be deemed to be his "price list" under this regulation.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(c) Mineral mixed feeds remain subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378. Mineral mixed feeds as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 are not subject to this regulation but remain subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378.

SEC. 3.2 Applicability. Except as provided in paragraph (a) below, this regulation applies to all sales and deliveries of "mixed feed" as the term is defined herein.

(a) (1) Export sales. Maximum prices for export sales shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export

Price Regulation " as amended.
(2) Emergency purchases. The provisions of this regulation shall have no application to any purchase by the United States or any of its agencies under such circumstances of emergency as to make immediate delivery imperative and as to render it impossible to secure or unfair to require immediate delivery at the maximum price which would otherwise be applicable, if such purchases and deliveries are made pursuant to the provisions of section 4.3 (f) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 12 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended: Provided, however, That the Administrator may, by order, waive the reporting of any part of the information required by section 4.3 (f) in connection with a particular purchase or group of

10 2d Revision: 10 F.R. 6454.

¹¹ 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9835, 131273, 12919, 14436; 10 F.R. 863, 923, 2432.

2 10 F.R. 2435, 2479, 2757, 3236, 3947, 4107, 4494, 5458, 7196, 7497, 8241.

^{* 8} F.R. 9135, 16130.

⁴⁹ F.R. 10642, 12970; 10 F.R. 2517.

⁵8 F.R. 4918, 5341, 6048, 10660; 9 F.R. 2299,

⁶⁸ F.R. 5810, 5648, 9530, 10435, 14281, 15489; 9 F.R. 5828, 6565, 4208.

^{7 10} F.R. 2352, 2658, 2928, 8554, 3948, 3950, 5772, 5792, 6232, 7340. * 10 FR. 4539, 7339.

⁹ F.R. 8304; 10 F.R. 702, 703, 2082, 2517, 3980, 5723,

purchases upon determining that such information may not reasonably be required under all the circumstances and may, in lieu thereof, require the reporting of other information more suited to the circumstances, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

SEC. 3.3 What maximum price applies—(a) General rule. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) the maximum price for any sale or delivery of mixed feed under this regulation shall be the maximum price in effect on the date of the seller's receipt of the buyers order. If delivery is made more than 90 days after the date of the receipt of the order, the maximum price of the seller at the date of delivery shall apply.

(b) Exception. The seller may agree with the buyer to sell mixed feeds at a price not exceeding the maximum price of the seller in effect on any particular day which is not prior to the date of the seller's receipt of the buyers order or later than the date of the delivery of the mixed feed: Provided, That such agreement is evidenced by a record. Such date may be determinable with reference to an event such as the date of the order. acceptance or delivery, but may not be variable at the option of either party. If delivery is made more than 90 days after the date of the receipt of the order, the maximum price of the seller at the date of delivery shall apply.

(c) Time of delivery. For the purpose of determining the time of delivery under this section, delivery means the transfer of possession from the seller to the buyer, except that, if shipment to the buyer is made by a carrier not owned or operated by the seller, delivery means the transfer of possession from the seller to such carrier.

SEC. 3.4 Prohibition against selling mixed feeds until guaranteed analysts is filed. No manufacturer or importer shall sell any mixed feed in a state until the guaranteed minimum of protein and fat and the guaranteed maximum of fibre of such mixed feed is filed either pursuant to the requirements of a statute in that state or with a district office of the Office of Price Administration in that state. This requirement is included in this regulation for the purpose of identifying mixed feeds.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

A mixed feed shall, for the purposes of this regulation be considered to remain the same mixed feed as long as its name is unchanged and its guaranteed minimum of protein and fat is not reduced and its guaranteed maximum of fibre is not increased, regardless of changes in ingredients.

SEC. 3.5 Effect of sale or transfer of business. If the business, assets, or stock in trade of any business subject to this regulation, have been or are sold or otherwise transferred after May 8, 1943, and the transferree carries on the business, the maximum prices of the transferee may, at his option, be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to

keep records in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transfere all records prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 3.6 General rule as to computations. Whenever a computation is required to be made on the basis of a formula, and the trade custom is to use a method other than that specified but which reaches the same result mathematically, the customary method may be used. For example, if it is customary to use a batch method of dealing with formulas such method may be used if the result is the same except for the disposition of fractions.

SEC. 3.7. Differentials in lieu of actual transportation cost-(a) Base period system. Any seller who, during the whole of the months of January, March, May, October, November and December of 1942, made charges for rail shipment of his mixed feeds on the basis of a system of differentials, rather than on the basis of actual transportation costs, may at his option continue to use such system. If he does so, he may use differentials not exceeding those he would have applied in January 1942 consistent with his system, plus 3% to compensate for the tax provided for in section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942, on all shipments of each mixed feed to all areas with respect to which such system was in effect on such mixed feed during the 1942 base months. On shipments to a destination in an area which is not included in his 1942 system of differentials, he may, if he desires, use the differential in effect on shipments to the point nearest such destination that takes the same or a lower flat freight rate, from shipping point, increased by the difference, if any, between the flat rate from shipping point to such point and the flat rate from shipping point to the destination. The applicable differential, plus 3% shall be deemed to be the "transportation cost" for purposes of this regulation.

(b) System based on weighted average of actual costs. Any seller may apply to the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration for the district or region in which his principal place of business is located, for permission to establish a system of differentials for any area for which he did not use such a system during the whole of the months of January, March, May, October, November and December of 1942. Such application shall contain the following information with respect to the shipments for which the seller desires to establish the system:

(1) With respect to ingredients for which transit rates are available, the estimated average transit balance from the seller's place of business to the destination area on the basis of the purchase of such ingredients from normal sources of supply.

(2) With respect to ingredients for which transit rates are not available, the estimated average local rate from the seller's place of business to the destination area. (3) The estimated weighted average of the amounts determined under 1 and 2 above, for each mixed feed or group of mixed feeds for which differentials are desired.

In addition the applicant may furnish other relevant information to the Office of Price Administration in support of

his application.

(c) Truck delivery system. Any seller may apply to the district or regional office for the district or region in which his principal place of business is located for permission to establish uniform truck delivery charges for any one or more geographical zones selected by him by filing a weighted average of the actual costs of transportation on all truck sales and deliveries of the mixed feed or feeds for which a uniform delivery charge is desired for any two consecutive months preceding the effective date of this regulation, or by filing such other relevant information, in lieu thereof, as may seem to him desirable.

(d) Authorization. Upon authorization by the Office of Price Administration the applicant may use the authorized differentials or uniform delivery charges provided for in (b) and (c) above, as his "transportation cost" on such shipments under this regulation. Within sixty days after such authorized differentials, or uniform delivery charges have been in effect for six months, the applicant shall report to the office of the Office of Price Administration with which he filed his application, the actual average cost of shipments made under such system of differentials or uniform delivery charges, or such information in lieu thereof as may be requested by such district or regional office. At any time thereafter the seller may apply for, or the Office of Price Administration may require, adjustment of the system to reflect the actual experience of the seller.

[Sec. 3.7 amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

Sec. 3.8 Sales at other than maximum prices. (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall, in the course of trade or business, buy or receive, any mixed feed at a price above the maximum price established by this regulation, nor shall any person agree, solicit, offer or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this regulation may, of course, be charged or paid.

SEC. 3.9 Evasion. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of or relating to mixed feed, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding or by any other means.

SEC. 3.10 Enforcement. Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the license revocation and suspension provisions, civil enforcement actions, suits for damages, and criminal penalties as provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 3.11 Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,¹³ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sales for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 3.12 Records and reports. (a) Every person subject to this regulation shall keep, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, a record of all sales of mixed feeds sold by him, showing the date thereof, the quantity and kinds of mixed feeds sold by him, the agreed price and, with respect to all sales in excess of one ton, the name of the buyer, whose address shall be supplied upon request made by a duly authorized representative of the Office of Price Administration except that if a person posts his maximum prices for sales to feeders conspicuously in his place of business, he need not keep a record of sales to feeders in quantities of less than one ton made at such place of business. Every seller who, prior to May 3, 1943, customarily gave invoices to his customers, must continue to do so.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45; Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45 and Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

(b) Every manufacturer shall, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, preserve in his place of business and shall supply to all of his current wholesalers and retailers and make available to others upon request a copy of his current price list and every manufacturer shall supply each of his private brand dealers with a notice of his current price list as to him, all as computed hereunder.

Every manufacturer shall file the mixed feed guarantees required by section 3.4, the information on margins required by section 4.1 (f) and the information on base ingredient prices required by section 4.2 (c). In addition, he shall for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, keep a record of (1) all mixed feeds manufactured by him showing their names, their guaranteed minimums of protein and fat, and their guaranteed maximums of fibre, (2) all margins and the computations by which they were determined and (3) all base ingredient prices and the computations by which they were determined. He shall also keep a record of all adjusted base ingredient prices as provided in section 4.3.

(c) Every wholesaler and every retailer shall for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, keep in his place of business a record of his maximum prices as computed hereunder.

(d) Every custom mixer shall, prior to the production of the mixed feed in each transaction, determine, and before delivery, advise the person procuring the service of his maximum price for the service thereon calculated as provided in section 5.6 and shall retain a record of such computation.

(e) Every seller and every purchaser, in the course of trade or business, subject to this regulation shall submit such records to examination by a duly authorized representative of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 3.13 Interpretations, protests and petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an interpretation or an amendment of, or desiring to file a protest against, any provision of this regulation may do so in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1,11 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 3.14 Delegation of authority to determine import purchases prices, differentials and uniform delivery charges, margins, differentials for Class C plants and base prices for ingredients and containers. The administrator, any re-gional administrator or any district director authorized by the appropriate regional administrator, may establish maximum import purchase prices pursuant to the provisions of section 5.5, systems of differentials and uniform delivery charges pursuant to the provisions of section 3.7, and may approve, disapprove and allow margins and differentials for Class C plants pursuant to the provisions of section 4.1 and base prices for ingredients and containers pursuant to the provisions of section 4.2.

[Sec. 3.14 amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45 and Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

ARTICLE IV—PRICING PROVISIONS FOR MANUFACTURERS

SEC. 4.1 Margins and differentials-(a) General instructions—(1) Classification of plants. A manufacturer shall continue to operate as a Class A plant any plant he operated as a Class A plant under Maximum Price Regulation 378 and he shall continue to operate as a Class B plant any plant that he operated as a Class B plant under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378: Provided, That he may elect to operate any plant as a Class C plant rather than as a Class A or Class B plant if such plant can qualify as a Class C plant under the provisions of subparagraph (e) of this section, and Provided further, That a manufacturer who elected to determine margins as a Class B manufacturer under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 on the basis of his less than carload sales to retailers shall determine his margins as a Class A manufacturer under this regulation unless he can determine margins as a Class B manufacturer under this regulation on the basis of sales to feeders.

(2) Margin must be determined for each mixed feed at each plant. Each manufacturer shall determine margins separately for each mixed feed for each Class A and Class B plant that he operates. For Class A plants, he shall determine the margins on sales he made to retailers, or in the absence thereof on

14 9 F.R. 10476, 13715.

deliveries he made to his retail outlets, or, in the case of mixed feeds sold only to other manufacturers of mixed feeds on sales made to such manufacturers, in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of this section. For Class B plants he shall determine the margins on sales he made to feeders in the manner provided in paragraph (d) (2) of this section and if he also sells to persons other than feeders he shall determine margins for sales to retailers in the manner provided in paragraph (d) (3) of this section. Each Class C manufacturer shall determine separately, pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, a differential for each feed for each of his Class C

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

This section does not require a manufacturer to repeat step by step the determination of a margin for which he has already made such a determination under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378. In such case he need only check his record of the margin determination to make certain that it complies with the requirements of the method that he selects under this section.

(b) Definition of and rules for determining margins—(1) Definition of margin. A margin is that portion of the price of a mixed feed, in dollars and cents, which is not attributable to either ingredients or containers. It includes such factors as labor and other manufacturing expense, research and laboratory expense, feeder service, overhead expense, taxes, sales expense, advertising and profit.

(2) Treatment of shrinkage, cleaning loss and processing cost. The manufacturer shall treat any items of shrinkage, cleaning loss, and cost of processing of ingredients prior to mixing, either as part of his margin or as part of his ingredient cost according to the following rules, but such treatment must be consistent in the determination of margins under this section and in the determination of base ingredient prices under section 4.2.

(i) If during the 1942 base months of January, March, May, October, November and December, he absorbed any such item in his margin by failing to set it out as an item in his price calculations, his margin as calculated under this section shall be deemed to include such item without any special addition of it and he shall, therefore, exclude it from his base ingredient prices determined under section 4.2. He shall do this in all cases where he does not have records of his computations during the 1942 base months showing the amounts that he allocated to shrinkage, cleaning loss and processing costs or from which they can be determined.

(ii) If during the 1942 base months he set out any such item as an item in his price calculations he may elect either (a) to include it in his margin determined under this section and to exclude it from the base ingredient prices determined under section 4.2, or (b) to exclude it from his margin and to include it in his base ingredient prices determined under section 4.2.

[Subparagraphs (1) and (2) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

^{13 8} F.R. 13240.

(3) Conversion of prices to basis of 100 pound containers, unpelleted. When the method that is used for determining margins under this section requires reference to the manufacturer's selling prices, or list prices, during the 1942 base months, such prices shall be adjusted to the basis of the mixed feed in unpelleted form packed in 100 pound containers, by use of the differentials used by the manufacturer in the 1942 base months. Such prices shall include twenty 100-pound containers per ton of mixed feed, if containers were furnished by the manufac-

(4) Ingredient costs include container cost (only in determination of margins). In determining margins under this section the manufacturer shall include as a part of his ingredient cost, or replacement costs, the cost of twenty 100-pound containers per ton of the mixed feed, if containers were furnished by him, at the rate charged by him during the 1942 base months or the reasonable replacement value during the 1942 base months.

(5) Allowance for containers received with ingredients. In determining margins under this section the manufacturer shall give reasonable allowance against ingredient costs, or replacement costs, for containers received in the purchase of the ingredients or, at his option,

\$1.25 per ton.

(6) Pricing of ingredients at rate points other than plant. Several of the methods for determining margins under this section indicate that ingredient costs. or replacement costs, should be determined on the basis of delivery to the manufacturer's plant. In lieu of determining such costs delivered to his plant, a manufacturer shall determine them for any ingredient on the basis of delivery to a rate point other than his plant if he did so during the base months: Provided, That in that event he must use the same rate point at which to determine his base ingredient price, and adjusted base ingredient price, for such ingredient under sections 4.2 and 4.3.

(7) Pricing of mixed feeds at rate points other than at plant. Several of the methods for determining margins under this section indicate that the selling price or list price of a mixed feed should be determined f. o. b. the manufacturer's plant. If, during the 1942 base months, a manufacturer determined such prices at f. o. b. points other than his plant, he shall determine his margins for the mixed feeds delivered to such points and shall also determine his maximum prices under this regulation for the mixed feeds delivered to such points.

(8) Determination of averages. When the method of determining a margin or differential requires the computation of averages such averages may be either simple or weighted: Provided, That the selection of the kind of averaging used under a particular method shall be used consistently for the determination of all margins under that method.

[Subparagraph (8) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(c) Margins for Class A plants-(1) General. If you are a Class A manufacturer you shall choose one of the methods set out in subparagraph (2) below, for which you can qualify to determine your margin per ton on sales to retailers for each of your Class A plants. You must use the Fifth Method to determine your margins for private brand mixed feeds.
(i) Conversion to carload prices.

When the method you use as a Class A manufacturer for determining margins requires you to determine your 1942 base months sales price or list price on the basis of sales in carload quantities you may, if you made 75 percent of your sales in less than carload quantities during the base months, determine such price on the basis of less than carload quantities and subtract \$1.00 per ton from the margin you so determine.

(ii) When 1942 base months records required. In order to qualify for any of the first three methods you must have records to support the determination of the margins under the method selected.

(iii) Use of retail outlets and sales to other manufacturers. If during the 1942 base months you made no sales to retailers but made deliveries to your retail outlets or sales to other manufacturers of mixed feeds, you may consider such deliveries to your retail outlets or such sales to other manufacturers as sales to retailers for the purpose of determining margins.

For the purposes of this section the term "retail outlet" means a department, branch or unit of a concern or an affiliated group of concerns or organizations performing like functions as a retailer and which concern or affiliated group of concerns or organizations also handles commodities subject to this regulation at other levels of distribution: Provided, That said retail outlet must be a place of business separate from any producing plant of such concern, affiliated group of concerns or organizations.

[Subdivision (iii) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

(2) Methods for determining margins for Class A plants. The method below chosen by you for a plant shall be used on all mixed feeds manufactured at that plant, except that if you choose to use one of the first three methods, you may instead, at your election, with respect to any particular mixed feed, use the fourth method, or the fifth method, if you qualify. The methods are as follows:

[Above subparagraph amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

First method. If you followed the practice of issuing regularly price lists for car-load sales to retailers during the 1942 base months you may determine your margin for each mixed feed for each such regular price list by deducting from the list price

either.

(i) Your ingredient cost at the value appearing on the computation from which such

price list was prepared, or

(ii) The ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant deter-mined as of the date of calculation of your price list, or an average of such ingredient replacement costs during the effective period of your price list.

You shall determine the margin separately for each regular list issued or applicable for such plant during the base months and the average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Second method. You may determine your margin on each carload sale of the mixed feed to retailers during the 1942 base months by deducting from the price of each such sale your ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant, either by making all of such deductions as of the date of contract of sale or as of the date of delivery. The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed

Third method. You may select periods of not less than one day or more than one month occurring regularly and uniformly throughout the 1942 base months. For example, you may select the 15th of each month, or the first Tuesday in each month, or the first and third weeks in each month, or the whole of each month. You shall compute a margin for the mixed feed for each period so selected by deducting your ingredient cost from your price in accordance with the following rules:

You shall use as the price either the going price, if unchanged, for all carload sales to retailers during such period, as evidenced by invoices or price lists or otherwise, or, if such going price changed during the period, the

average of such going prices.

You shall use as your ingredient cost either (i) The reasonable market value at your plant during each period selected, if uniform, or, if not uniform, the average of such reasonable market values during the period,

(ii) The average reasonable market value of the ingredient during the month in which each period occurs.

The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you may file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Fourth method. If you determined a margin under section 17 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 by using the margin of your closest competitive seller of the same or a similar product and were entitled to use such margin under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378, such margin shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Fifth method. If (1) you are determining a margin for a private brand mixed feed or

for a feeder's private brand or (2) you cannot determine a margin by any of the foregoing methods, or (3) you want to determine a margin for a mixed feed which you did not sell during the 1942 base months, determine such margin in accordance with either of the

following methods:

(i) You may select the margin determined under any of the first three methods for a mixed feed manufactured at any of your Class A plants having the same or most similar feeding purpose: *Provided*, That it does not belong to a higher price line, except that in the case of a private brand feed or of a feeder's private brand, you may select the margin on sales of such same or most similar mixed feed to others than private brand dealers or feeders having private brands. Such margin shall be the margin which you shall file for the mixed feed under this regulation; or

[Above two paragraphs amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

- (ii) You may apply to the office of the Office of Price Administration with which you file your margins under paragraph (f) of this section for a margin for such mixed Such application shall contain the following information:
- (a) Name and address of applicant.
 (b) Location of plant where mixed feed will be manufactured.
- (c) Name of feed and feeding purpose. (d) Minimum guarantee of protein and fat and maximum guarantee of fibre.
 - (e) Proposed ingredients for the feed. (f) Proposed margin.

(g) Your margins on similar feeds.

(h) Names and addresses of closely competitive sellers of similar mixed feeds.

(i) Information and scope of activity, if you operate a laboratory, do advertising or supply farm services.

(Subdivisions (h) and (i) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

At any time after the filing of your application and before the Office of Price Administration has provided you with a margin you may use the margin you propose in your application.

(d) Margin for Class B plants-(1) General—(i) On sales to feeders. If you are a Class B manufacturer, you shall determine your margins per ton for sales to feeders for each of your Class B plants on the basis of lots of one to five 100pound containers in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (2) follow-

(ii) On sales to retailers. If you also sell to persons other than feeders, you shall, in addition, determine your margins per ton for sales to retailers on the basis of carload lots in accordance with

subparagraph (3) following.

(iii) When 1942 base months records required. In order to qualify for the second, third, and fourth methods of determining margins for sales to feeders you must have records to support the determination of the margin under the method selected.

(2) Methods for Class B plants for sales to feeders. The method below chosen by you shall be used on all mixed feeds manufactured at the Class B plant for which you are determining margins for sales to feeders, except that if you choose the second, third or fourth method, you may instead, at your election, with respect to any particular mixed feed use the first, fifth or sixth method, if you qualify. The methods are as follows:

First method. You may use this method only for a plant operated by you during the year 1944 at which you produced for your own account less than 3500 tons of mixed during that year. If you use this method you shall calculate your margins for a mixed feed on the basis of its current formula on the effective date of this regulation as follows:

[Above two paragraphs amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45 and Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

Step one. Compute your processing cost at the rate of \$3.50 per ton on ingredients you process prior to mixing. For example, if 600 pounds of the ingredients in a ton of the mixed feed are ground in your plant, your processing cost for such grinding would be

Step two. Add a mixing and sacking cost at the rate of \$3.00 per ton of the mixed feed.

Step three. Add the applicable markup set forth in section 5.3 for sales of that mixed feed in 100 pound containers by retailers.

The total of the above amounts per ton shall be the margin per ton of the mixed feed and shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

NOTE: An example of the calculation of a margin under this first method is shown in Appendix A of this regulation. Calculate a margin in the same manner for each mixed feed for which you elect to file your margin under the first method. For the determination of your control price see section 4.4. For the requirements relating to price lists see section 4.6.

[Note amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

Second method. You may select periods of not less than one day or more than one month occurring regularly and uniformly throughout the 1942 base months. For example, you may select the 15th of each month, or the first Tuesday in each month, or the first and third weeks in each month, or the whole of each month. You shall compute a margin for the mixed feed for each period so selected by deducting your ingredient cost from your selling price in accordance with the following rules

You shall use as the selling price either the going price, if unchanged, on the basis of sales of one to five 100-pound containers to feeders during such period, as evidenced by invoices or price lists or otherwise, or, if such going price changed during the period, the average of such going price during the

period.

You shall use as your ingredient cost either (i) The reasonable market value at your plant during each period selected, if uni-form, or, if not uniform, the average of such reasonable market values during such pe-

(ii) The average reasonable market value of the ingredient during the month in which

each period occurs.

The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Third method. You may determine your margin on each sale of the mixed feed to feeders in lots of one to five 100-pound containers during the 1942 base months by deducting from the selling price of each such sale your ingredient cost at reasonable market value at your plant, either as of the date of contract of sale or as of the date of delivery. The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed

Fourth method. If you followed the practice of issuing regularly price lists to feeders during the 1942 base months, you may determine your margin on the basis of sales in one to five 100-pound containers for each mixed feed for each such regular price list by deducting from the list price on the basis of such sales either

(i) Your ingredient cost at the value appearing on the computation from which such

price list was prepared; or (ii) The ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant determined as of the date of calculation of your price list, or an average of such ingredient replacement costs during the effective period of your price list.

You shall determine the margin separately for each regular price list issued or applicable for such plant during the base months and the average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin for that mixed feed which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Fifth method. If you determined a mar-n under Section 17 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378, by using the margin of your closest competitive seller of the same or a similar product and were entitled to use such margin under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378, such margin shall be the margin that you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Sixth method. If (1) you are determining a margin for a feeder's private brand or (2) you cannot determine a margin by any of the foregoing methods, or (3) you want to determine a margin for a mixed feed you did not sell during the 1942 base months, determine such margin in accordance with either of the following methods:

(i) You may select the margin determined under the second, third or fourth methods for a mixed feed manufactured at any of your Class B plants for the mixed feed having the same or most similar feeding purpose: Provided, That it does not belong to a higher price line except that, in the case of a feeder's private brand, you may select the margin on sales of such same or most similar mixed feed to others than feeders having private brands. Such margin shall be the margin which you shall file for the mixed feed under this regulation: or

[Above two paragraphs amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(ii) You may apply to the office of the Office of Price Administration with which you file your margins under paragraph (f) of this section for a margin for such mixed feed. Such application shall contain the following information:

(a) Name and address of applicant.

b) Location of plant where mixed feed will be manufactured.
(c) Name of feed and feeding purpose.

(d) Minimum guarantee of protein and fat and maximum guarantee of fibre.

(e) Proposed ingredients for the feed.

(f) Proposed margin.

(g) Your margins on similar feeds, (h) Names and addresses of closely competitive sellers of similar mixed feed.

(i) Information and scope of activity if you operate a laboratory, do advertising or supply farm services.

[Subdivisions (h) and (i) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

At any time after the filing of your application and before the Office of Price Administration has provided you with a margin you may use the margin in your application.

(3) Methods for Class B plants for sales to retailers. For each Class B plant whose feeds are sold to other than feeders, you shall determine your margins per ton for each mixed feed on the basis of carload sales to retailers by the use of one of the following methods, except that in the case of private brand mixed feeds you must use the fourth method.

[Above subparagraph amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

First method. If you followed the practice of issuing regularly price lists for sales to retailers during the 1942 base months, and have records to support your determination of margins under this method, you may use this method. Your margin shall be determined on the basis of carload sales to retailers. If your price lists show list prices for sales to retailers in less than carload lots only, and do not show the basis for conversion of those prices to prices for carload sales, you shall make such conversion by subtracting \$1.00 per ton for such list prices

You shall determine your margin for each feed for each regular price list issued during the 1942 base months by deducting from the list price either

(i) Your ingredient cost at the value appearing on the computation from which price list was prepared, or

(ii) The ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant, de-termined as of the date of calculation of your price list, or an average of such ingredient replacement costs during the effective period of your price list.

You shall determine the margin separately for each regular price list issued or applicable for such plant during the base months and the average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin for that mixed feed for sales to retailers in carload lots which you may file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

Second method. Your margin for carload sales to retailers shall be your margin on sales to feeders of the mixed feed in one to five 100-pound containers determined under subparagraph (2) above, less either (i) One-half such margin for sales to feed-

ers. or

(ii) An amount equal to the applicable markup set forth in section 5.3 for sales of that feed in 100-pound containers by retailers.

whichever makes the lesser deduction.

Your margin so determined shall be the margin for that mixed feed which you may file under this regulation.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

Third method. (i) In order to use this method you must have records showing that you made sales to retailers during the 1942 base months and showing the discounts, if any, from your selling price to feeders that

you gave to such retailers.

(ii) (a) If you use this method your margin for sales to retailers in carload quantities, shall be the amount, in dollars and cents, determined by deducting from your margin for sales to feeders the largest regular discount, if any, from your margin for sales to feeders that you gave on sales to retailers in carload quantities during the

1942 base months.

(b) If you made sales to retailers during the 1942 base months only in less than carload quantities, your margin for sales to retailers in carload quantities shall be the amount, in dollars and cents, determined by deducting from your margin for sales to feeders the largest regular discount, if any, from your margin for sales to feeders that you gave on sales to retailers in less than carload quantities during the 1942 base months, less an additional sum of \$1.00.

(c) For the purposes of this method a "regular discount" shall be a discount given continuously during the 1942 base months and an occasional sale at a greater or lesser

discount shall be disregarded.

[Third method amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45; and Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

Fourth method. If (1) you are determining a margin for a private brand feed or (2) you cannot determine a margin by any of the foregoing methods or (3) you want to determine a margin for a mixed feed which you did not sell to retailers during the 1942 base months, such margin shall be deter-mined in accordance with the following

(i) You may select the margin for sales to retailers determined under any of the first three methods for a mixed feed manufactured at any of your Class B plants having the same or most similar feeding purpose. Such margin shall be the margin for sales to re-tailers which you shall file for the mixed feed under this regulation; or

(ii) You may apply to the office of the Office of Price Administration with which you file your margins under paragraph (f) of this section for a margin for such mixed feed. Your application should contain the follow-

ing information:

(a) Name and address of applicant.(b) Location of plant where mixed feed will be manufactured.

(c) Name of feed and feeding purpose. (d) Minimum guarantee of protein and fat and maximum guarantee of fibre.

- (e) Proposed ingredients for the feed.
- (f) Proposed margin,

(g) Your margins on similar feeds.

(h) Name arki addresses of closely competitive sellers for similar mixed feeds (if known)

(i) Information and scope of activity, if you operate a laboratory, do advertising or

supply farm services.

At any time after the filing of your appli-cation and before the Office of Price Administration has provided you with a margin, you may use the margin you propose in your application.

[Fourth method added by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

- (e) Differentials for Class C plants. (1) A Class C plant is (i) one for which during the 1942 base months you customarily determined selling prices on mixed feeds by adding to, or deducting from, the selling price at another related plant operated by you, differentials which may or may not have been zero and may or may not have been constant during such 1942 base months or (ii) a plant classified as a Class C plant pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (3) below.
- (2) For each plant qualifying as a Class C plant under subparagraph (1) (i) above, you shall determine, on a per ton basis, the average of such differentials during the 1942 base months for each mixed feed. The results will be the differentials for such plant which you shall file under this regulation for such mixed feeds.
- (3) Any manufacturer may apply to the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration with which he files his margins and differentials for permission to treat any plant or plants operated by him as a Class C plant or plants and to establish differentials therefor. Any such application shall contain, in addition to the information required by paragraph (f) of this section, (i) a statement as to whether or not such differential had been customarily used though not in the 1942 base months and (ii) a statement of the rea-

sons and bases for the establishment of the differential requested, such as varying costs of ingredients, transportation costs or desirability of establishing uniform prices.

[Paragraph (e) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

(f) Filing of margins for Class A and Class B plants and filing of differentials for Class C plants. (1) Within ninety days of the effective date of this regulation, each Class A manufacturer shall file margins for sales to retailers, each Class B manufacturer shall file margins for sales to feeders, and each Class C manufacturer shall file differentials, all computed as provided above, for each mixed feed he is then manufacturing. He may at any time file such margins or differentials for other mixed feeds. After ninety days from the effective date of this regulation he shall not sell a mixed feed until he has filed such a margin or differential for it. A Class B manufacturer may at any time also file his margins for sales to retailers, but such filing is not required.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 4, effective 7-19-45]

(2) In filing margins under this section you shall supply the information required by the suggested form set forth below, except that if you determine a margin for a Class B plant under the first method for sales to feeders you may in lieu thereof supply the information required by the suggested form in Appendix A. In filing differentials under this section each manufacturer shall supply the applicable information required by the form set forth below and shall in addition show (i) the location of the related plant and (ii) the amount of the differential and whether it is added to or subtracted from the price of the related plant.

INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE FILED FOR MARGINS UNDER SECTION 4.1 (f) OF MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 585

	reer sale			1	Margin	T. COL	7.1	Jan 1
Name of mixed feed	Feeding purposes	Rate point or location of plant	Specific method in section 4.1 under which margin is cal- culated	n section 4.1 under which margin is cal- culated Per ton in dollars and cents	Place check (x) in appropriate column		Prior approval by OPA 1	For OPA use only
						For sales to feeders	Yes No	
						W. W.		
	Interior							
			and a	and the second	X THE			1

1 If answer is yes, attach separate statement of facts on any approval of your margin prior to this filing.

		The same of the sa	444	
(Signed)	*********			
(TV(+)a)				

(3) Each manufacturer shall file his margins or differentials for each plant with the district office of the Office of Price Administration for the district in which his plant is located: Provided, That he may, at his option, in lieu thereof, file his margins or differentials for any plant with the district office or regional office of the Office of Price Administration for the district or region in which his principal place of business is located, in which case he shall so notify the district office of the Office of Price Administration for the district in which such plant is located.

(4) A manufacturer may make an amended filing of a margin or differential at any time to correct a filed margin

or differential.

(g) Approval or disapproval of filed margins and differentials. (1) The Office of Price Administration shall approve and allow a filed margin or differential upon finding that it was correctly determined under the applicable provisions of this regulation. It may disapprove a margin upon finding that it was incorrectly determined and is in excess of the margin as correctly deter-

(2) The Office of Price Administration may disapprove a differential upon finding either: (i) that the plant does not qualify as a Class C plant, or (ii) that the differential was incorrectly deter-

(3) In case any margin or differential is disapproved, the Office of Price Administration shall give the manufacturer a notice of disapproval, which shall specify an allowed margin or differential which may be used in lieu of the claimed margin or differential. The allowed margin or differential shall be used by the manufacturer, unless his records would establish that his filed margin or differential was correctly determined under the provisions of this regulation and he elects to rely on the correctness of such determination pending the final disposition of his petition filed pursuant to subparagraph (5) below.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

(4) If the manufacturer demonstrates to the Office of Price Administration that his margin or differential, as correctly computed, is different than his allowed margin or differential, he is entitled to an amended approval which will allow such correctly computed margin or dif-

ferential.

(5) A petition for an amended approval may be filed with the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration with which the margin or differential was filed. It shall be supported by affidavits or other substantial evidence showing that adequate records are available and will be produced by the manufacturer to substantiate his claimed margin. Upon denial of such a petition the district or regional office with which the margin was filed shall by order notify the manufacturer of the particulars in which his showing is defective. If the manufacturer requests that the order denying his petition be reviewed, the file shall be transmitted to the appropriate regional office for review (if the

petition was denied by a district office) and to the national office (if the petition was denied by a regional office) and the regional office or the national office, as the case may be, shall review and by order notify the manufacturer of its determination.

The denial of a manufacturer's petition either in whole or in part is subject to protest pursuant to the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(h) Effect of approval. Any filed margin or differential determined in good faith pursuant to the provisions of this regulation, which has not been disapproved within sixty days after the manufacturer has received an acknowledgment of such filing, shall thereafter be deemed to be approved. A margin or differential approved either expressly or by failure to act may be used by the manufacturer in all calculations without further proof of its correctness: Provided, That if it is subsequently disapproved it shall thereafter be treated as disapproved for the purpose of pricing sales or deliveries made subsequent to its disap-

[Paragraph (h) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7543, effective 6-21-45]

SEC. 4.2 Base ingredient prices and base container prices-(a) General instructions. Each manufacturer shall determine for each Class A and Class B plant his base ingredient price for each ingredient used by him in the manufacture of mixed feeds at that plant and base container prices for containers in which he packs mixed feed at such plant. except that a Class B manufacturer, who determines his margin under the first method for sales to feeders, may, instead of determining a base ingredient price for a mixed feed purchased by him, price such mixed feed in the manufacture of his own mixed feed at the maximum price at which he could resell such mixed feed under section 5.3 hereof, less the markups provided in Schedule II of that This section sets forth the rules for determining and filing such base ingredient and container prices. The base ingredient or container price established hereunder for any ingredient or container will be the base ingredient or container price for that ingredient or container in all mixed feeds manufactured at the plant which contain such ingredient or are packed in that container.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(1) Treatment of shrinkage, cleaning loss, and processing cost. In determining base ingredient prices under this section and adjusted base ingredient prices under section 4.3, the manufacturer shall treat the factors of shrinkage, cleaning loss, and cost of processing of ingredients prior to mixing, consistently with his treatment of such factors in his determination of margins as stated in section 4.1 (b) (2). If any such factor is included in or absorbed by the margin determined under section 4.1, the base ingredient price shall not include it. If, on the other hand, it is excluded from the margin, it shall be included in the base ingredient price. When a factor of shrinkage or cleaning loss is included in the base ingredient price, it shall be reflected by a reasonable adjustment of such base ingredient price to compensate for such factor. When the factor of processing is included in the base ingredient price of a commodity, such factor shall be reflected by treatment of such commodity as an ingredient in its processed form rather than in its unprocessed form.

For example, if a manufacturer includes the cost of grinding corn as part of his ingredient cost, rather than in his margin, the ingredient for which he will determine a base ingredient price under this section is ground corn rather than

whole corn.

If in determining a base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price a manufacturer finds it necessary to convert the cost, or value, or maximum price of an ingredient in processed form to that of the ingredient in unprocessed form, he shall do so by application of the differential between the maximum prices of such commodities in the two different forms. If the commodity is not subject to a maximum price in one form or the other, the adjustment shall be made by application of a differential which will reasonably reflect the full cost of processing from one form to the other and the resultant shrinkage if any.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(2) Lot sizes to use in determining base ingredient prices. Base ingredient prices and adjusted base ingredient prices shall be determined on the basis of lot sizes usually received by the manufacturer (e. g. barge loads, carloads, less-than-carloads, single drums, etc.) except that (i) where, in the method used, reference is made to particular receipts he shall use the lot sizes of those receipts and (ii) where the ingredient is in processed form and he did the processing at his mixed feed plant he shall determine lot sizes in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (4)

(3) Meaning of "receipts". The term "receipts at your plant" means unloadings into facilities operated as part of, or as an adjunct to, your plant, or in the case of shipments by rail the lot has arrived at the point at which physical delivery is to be made to the buyer and is ready for unloading, except that where the ingredient is in processed form and you did the processing at your mixed feed plant you shall determine your "receipts" in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (4) below.

(4) Ingredient in processed form when processed by mixed feed manufacturer. When a manufacturer processes an ingredient himself, and treats it as an ingredient in its processed form in accordance with the provisions of section 4.2 (a) (1), he shall determine its base in-

gredient price as follows:

(i) Its base ingredient price shall be determined on the basis of lot sizes equal to the lot sizes of his usual receipts of the commodity from which it is processed.

(ii) Its maximum price to him shall be the maximum price that another person could lawfully pay him, as a processor,

(iii) If the ingredient is processed at his mixed feed plant, or at facilities connected therewith, and he is required to determine the maximum price to him of particular receipts of it, he shall consider his use of the ingredient in his mixed feed operation as his "receipt" of the ingredient at his plant. Such "receipts" shall be measured in lot sizes equal to the lot sizes of his normal receipts of the commodity from which it is processed.

(5) Pricing of ingredients at rate points other than plant. The methods set forth below in this section, and section 4.3, indicate that base ingredient prices (and adjusted base ingredient prices) shall be determined for ingredients on the basis of delivery to the manufacturer's plant. If, however, a manufacturer, in determining his margins, elects under section 4.1 (b) (6) to determine ingredient cost or replacement cost for any ingredient on the basis of delivery to a rate point other than his plant, he must determine his base ingredient price (or adjusted base ingredient price) for that ingredient on the basis of delivery to that rate point rather than to his

(6) Pricing of ingredients having different maximum prices for different qualities and dates. When an ingredient has different maximum prices for different qualities and dates, a manufacturer may determine its base ingredient price and adjusted base ingredient price on the basis of any quality or date he chooses. If he determines its base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price by reference to certain receipts, he shall adjust the price of those receipts to the price of the quality and date he has chosen by use of the differentials in the price regulation covering such ingredient. In determining his control price at any time under section 4.4 he shall adjust his price for such ingredient to the quality and date he is using in his current formula as defined in that section.

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(7) Allowances for containers received with ingredients. In determining base ingredient prices under this section, and adjusted base ingredient prices under section 4.3, a manufacturer shall allow \$1.25 per ton or may at his option make reasonable allowance for containers received in the purchase of the ingredients.

(8) In the case of wheat, a manufacturer may treat different varieties as different ingredients or may treat several varieties as the same ingredient. In the latter case he shall determine the base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price for such several varieties on the basis of any variety he chooses. In such case he may determine his base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price in reference to certain receipts. He shall adjust the price of those receipts to the variety he has chosen by use of the differential in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 487 for the terminal city nearest his plant which has a differential between the two varieties in question, and in determining his control price at any time under section 4.4 he shall in the same manner adjust his price for such ingredient to the variety he is using in his current formula that is found in that section.

[Subparagraph (8) added by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(b) Rules for determining base ingredient prices and base container prices. The purpose of the methods set forth below is to provide each manufacturer with a method for the determination of an average maximum price for each ingredient that he uses which, when determined, becomes his base ingredient price for that ingredient, and may thereafter be used instead of the maximum price for each specific receipt of that ingredient, subject however, to the conditions set forth in this regulation. As a manufacturer you may use any applicable one of the following methods for the determination of a base ingredient price for each ingredient being priced and for the determination of base container prices. You may use different methods for different ingredients. For the purposes of subparagraphs 4.2 (b) (1) and (2), the term "customary maximum prices" refers to a maximum price which either (i) uniformly applies to a major portion of the receipts of the ingredient in question at the manufacturer's plant during the twelve-month period ending April 30, 1945 or (ii) is a price not higher than the average of the maximum prices of the receipts of the ingredient in question at your plant during the twelve-month period ending April 30, 1945.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

(1) Grains subject to price control. "Base Price" as used in this subparagraph (1) means, with respect to wheat, oats, barley, corn and grain sorghums, the "base price" therefor as defined, respectively, in 2nd Revised Maximum Price Regulation 487 and Supplements 2,15 3,16 4 17 and 6 17 to Food Products Regulation No. 2. The maximum prices referred to in this paragraph (b) shall not include any carrying charges, drying charges or charges of a similar nature even though such charges have been lawfully paid by the manufacturer.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45 and Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

For any grain subject to price control you may determine your base ingredient price by any of the following methods:

First method. You may use the "base price" at the point where the plant is lo-

[First method amended by Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

Second method. You may use as a base ingredient price the maximum price which reflects a relationship to a terminal base point (or terminal city) which is customary to the trade or customary to your buying practice, provided your records show such a relationship.

Third method. You may use the simple average of the maximum prices you could have lawfully paid to your supplier delivered at your plant for either.

(i) Those of your receipts during the last thirty days prior to the effective date of this regulation which reflect your customary

maximum prices, or

(ii) Your last twenty receipts prior to the effective date of this regulation which reflect your customary maximum prices, or

(iii) Your receipts during the last year preceding the effective date of this regula-

[Third method amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45; and Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

(2) Ingredients subject to price control other than grains. For any ingredient other than grains, subject to any maximum price regulation, you may determine your base ingredient price by any of the methods set forth below.

First method. You may use the simple average of the maximum prices you could have lawfully paid to your supplier deliv-

ered at your plant for either.

(1) Those of your receipts during the last thirty days prior to the effective date of this regulation which reflects your customary maximum prices, or
(ii) Your last twenty receipts prior to the

effective date of this regulation which reflect your customary maximum prices, or

(iii) Your receipts during the last year preceding the effective date of this regula-

[First method amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

Second method. You may use as a base ingredient price the maximum price which reflects a relationship to a rate point or source which is customary to the trade or customary to your buying practices, provided

your records show such a relationship.

Third method. If you cannot calculate under the first or second method use the maximum price you could lawfully pay for receipts from the origin so located with respect to your plant as to produce the lowest maximum price on receipts at your plant.

(3) Ingredients not subject to price control. For any ingredient not subject to price control you may use either

(i) The reasonable market value of such ingredient at your plant on the effective date of this regulation, or

(ii) If the ingredient is used for the first time after the effective date of this regulation, the reasonable market value at your plant at the time of your first calculation of a base ingredient price for it, or

(iii) The simple average of the prices you paid delivered at your plant for either

(a) Your receipts during the last thirty days prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(b) Your last twenty receipts prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(c) Your receipts during the last year preceding the effective date of this regu-

[Subdivision (iii) amended by Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

Note: If the ingredient is in processed form and you did the processing yourself, you may determine the prices you paid delivered at your plant for the above described receipts of the commodity you process into the ingredient, and add full processing costs. The results will be deemed to be the "prices you

Revised: 10 F.R. 5996.
 Revised: 10 F.R. 5409.

¹⁷ 10 F.R. 2083, 2513, 4910.

¹⁷a 10 F.R. 7673.

paid" for the above described receipts of the ingredient under this subdivision (iii).

[Note added by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(4) Containers—(i) Paper and cotton (100 pound bags only). For paper and cotton bags you shall determine your base container prices only in 100 pound sizes. You may have several such base container prices; for example, you may have one price for standard cotton bags and another for "print" cotton bags.

[Subdivision (i) amended by Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

(ii) Other materials (all sizes). For containers other than paper or cotton bags you shall determine your base container prices for every size that you use.

(iii) Purpose of determination of base container prices. The reason for the determination of base prices for containers in the manner provided in subdivisions (i) and (ii) above, is to make it possible for you to use the differentials in section 4.10 (b) to determine your maximum prices for the sale of mixed feed in containers of any size.

(iv) Methods. Your base container price for any containers shall be the maximum price you could lawfully pay, if subject to price control, or the reasonable market value, if not subject to price control, delivered to your plant from your normal suppliers of such containers. Such prices shall be on the basis of normal quantities of such containers (as evidenced by receipts) that you purchase either in the 100 pound size or in smaller sizes.

[Subdivision (iv) amended by Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

(c) Filing of base ingredient prices and base container prices.

(1) For each of the ingredients listed below that he uses in any form as a base ingredient, each manufacturer shall, within 90 days of the effective date of this regulation, file his base ingredient prices for each of his Class A and Class B plants at which more than 3500 tons of mixed feeds were manufactured in the year 1944, and he may also file for any of his other Class A or Class B plants. After a period of 90 days from the effective date of this regulation, no manufacturer shall sell any mixed feed containing such ingredients until he has filed such base ingredient prices: Provided, That this sentence shall have no application to ingredients used at a plant which was in operation in 1944 and at which not more than 3500 tons of mixed feeds were manufactured during that year.

Corn.
Oats.
Wheat.
Barley.
Grain sorghums.
Alfalfa meal.
Linseed meal.
Soybean meal.
Cottonseed meal.

Hominy feed.
Fish scraps.
Wheat mill feeds.
Meat scraps.
Digester tankage.
Gluten feed.
Gluten meal.
Brewers grain.
Distillers grain.

A base ingredient price shall be filed for each of the above commodities in its form as listed if the manufacturer uses ent with the provisions of section 4.2 (a) (1). If he does not so use it as an ingredient in that form but uses it in other forms (processed to a lesser or greater degree) he shall file for it in at least one of such other forms in which he uses it

of such other forms in which he uses it as an ingredient. If a manufacturer uses a mixed feed as an ingredient he may, but he need not, file a base ingredient price for such ingredient.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45 and Am. 4, effective 7-19-45]

(2) In addition a manufacturer may, if he wishes, file base ingredient prices for any other ingredients he uses in the manufacturer of mixed feeds. He may also file his base container prices. He shall keep a record of his base container prices and of his base ingredient prices for each ingredient that he uses, whether or not he files it.

(3) In filing base ingredient and base container prices under this section each manufacturer shall supply the information required by the following suggested

form:

Information Required To Be Filed for Base Ingredient Prices Under Section 4.2 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 585

Name of manufacturer
Address to which communication shall be addressed
Address of plant to which base ingredient prices apply

If subSpecific method

Base in

Ingredient or container	If subject to price control give Reg. No.	Specific method under section 4.2 under which base ingredient price was de- termined	Rate point used	Unit (bushel, ton, etc.)	Grade or Quality	Base ingredient or container price	For OPA use only
Oats	xxx	(1) 2nd	Chicago	Bushel	2 tough	\$1, 38	

(4) Base ingredient and container prices shall be filed with the office of the Office of Price Administration with which the manufacturer files his margins for the plant.

(d) Prohibition against selling until base ingredient prices are filed. No manufacturer subject to this regulation shall sell any mixed feeds, after 90 days from the effective date of this regulation, until he has filed base ingredient prices for each of the ingredients listed in paragraph (c) of this section that he uses in the manufacture of such mixed feeds: Provided, That this sentence shall have no application to ingredients used at a plant which was in operation in 1944 and at which not more than 3,500 tons of mixed feeds were manufactured during that year.

[Paragraph (d) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45; and Am. 4, effective 7-19-45]

(e) Refiling. (1) If the maximum price of any ingredient or container for which a base ingredient price has been filed is reduced by the Office of Price Administration a new base ingredient or container price, to reflect such reduction in maximum price, shall be filed within 30 days from the date when the reduction in maximum price became effective.

(2) If such maximum price is increased a new base ingredient or container price reflecting such increase may be filed.

(3) A manufacturer may make an amended filing of a base ingredient or container price at any time to correct a filed base ingredient or container price.

(f) Approval or disapproval of filed base ingredient and container prices.
(1) Upon request the Office of Price Administration may approve any base ingredient or container price before filing and all filings pursuant to such approval will be deemed approved when filed.

(2) At any time following the filing of any base ingredient or container price, the office of the Office of Price Administration with which the base ingredient or container price is filed may approve and allow such filing upon finding that such price is correctly determined under this regulation, or may disapprove it upon finding that it is not correctly determined and is in excess of the base ingredient or container price as correctly determined.

(3) In case any base ingredient or container price is disapproved, the Office of Price Administration shall give the manufacturer a notice of disapproval, which shall specify an allowed base ingredient or container price which may be used in lieu of the claimed price. The allowed price shall be used by the manufacturer, unless his records would establish that his filed price was correctly determined under the provisions of this regulation and he elects to rely on the correctness of such determination pending the final disposition of his petition filed pursuant to subparagraph (5) below.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

(4) If the manufacturer demonstrates to the Office of Price Administration that his base ingredient or container price, as correctly computed, is different than his allowed price, he is entitled to an amended approval which will allow such correctly computed base ingredient or container price.

(5) A petition for an amended approval may be filed with the office of the Office of Price Administration with which the manufacturer has filed his base ingredient or container price and shall be supported by affidavits or other substantial evidence showing that adequate records are available and will be produced by the manufacturer to substantiate his claimed price. Upon denial of such a petition the district or regional office

with which the price was filed shall by

order notify the manufacturer of the

particulars in which his showing is defective. If the manufacturer requests that the order denying his petition be reviewed, the file shall be transmitted to the appropriate regional office for review (if the petition was denied by a district office) and to the national office (if the petition was denied by a regional office) and the regional office or the national office, as the case may be, shall review and by order notify the manufacturer of its determination.

The denial of a manufacturer's petition either in whole or in part is subject to protest pursuant to the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(g) Adjustment when incorrectly calculated. If the base ingredient or container price, as filed, is insufficient because of failure to calculate correctly, the Office of Price Administration may specify the base ingredient or container price which is found to result from a correct calculation under the provisions of this regulation. No manufacturer is required to use a higher base ingredient or container price than he desires in calculating the maximum price of his mixed feeds.

(h) Effect of approval of base ingredient and container prices. Any filed ingredient or container price determined in good faith pursuant to the provisions of this regulation, which has not been disapproved within sixty days after the manufacturer has received an acknowledgment of such filing, shall thereafter be deemed to be approved. A base ingredient or container price, approved either expressly or by failure to act, may be used by the manufacturer in all calculations without further proof of its correctness: Provided, That if it is subsequently disapproved, it shall thereafter, be treated as disapproved for the purpose of pricing of sales or deliveries subsequent to its disapproval.

[Paragraph (h) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

SEC. 4.3 Adjusted base ingredient prices. A manufacturer may calculate an adjusted base ingredient price for any ingredient and use it in place of the base ingredient price in accordance with the rules set forth below. Adjusted base ingredient prices need not be filed but a record of their calculation must be kept.

A manufacturer need not calculate an adjusted base ingredient price unless he desires to do so, but he cannot take an ingredient into his mixed feed at a price higher than the base ingredient price (whether or not such base ingredient price has been filed) in determining his control price, unless he determines an adjusted base ingredient price as herein provided.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-45]

(a) A manufacturer shall make his first calculation of an adjusted base ingredient price as to any ingredient by determining a weighted average price for the receipts of such ingredient at his plant for any immediately preceding period not exceeding one month, determined on the basis of actual prices (not exceeding the lawful maximum prices he could have paid to his supplier delivered

at his plant, exclusive of carrying charges, drying charges and charges of a similar nature) for such receipts. If the ingredient is in processed form and he did the processing himself, he shall determine his price for it at its full manufactured cost on the basis of such receipts of the commodity in its form prior to such processing. If a receipt of processed grain is being priced as an ingredient under this section by a manufacturer whose margin was filed on a basis of the whole grain unprocessed and (1) the margin included grinding costs, the adjusted price of the processed ingredient shall be reduced by \$2.50 per ton, or (2) the margin did not include grinding costs and such processing costs were set up as a separate factor, the adjusted price shall be reduced by the amount of this separate factor. He shall begin to use such adjusted base ingredient price on his next pricing day and shall continue using it until the pricing day following the time when he has sold mixed feeds requiring the amount of such ingredient equivalent to the amount used in such average, except that, if he elects to calculate a new adjusted base ingredient price before he has sold mixed feeds requiring such equivalent amount of the ingredient, he shall treat the excess portion as a receipt in determining a new weighted average of prices of that ingredient received at his plant since he last calculated an adjusted base ingredient price.

(b) On the first pricing day after he has sold mixed feeds requiring the amount so averaged, he shall, at his option, either resume the use of his base ingredient price for such ingredient or calculate another adjusted base ingredient price for such ingredient on the basis of the weighted average of the actual prices (not exceeding the lawful maximum prices he could have paid to his supplier delivered at his plant exclusive of carrying charges, drying charges and charges of a similar nature) he has paid for the receipts of such ingredient at his plant since he last calculated an adjusted base ingredient If he resumes the use of his base ingredient price instead of recalculating, he shall, on his next recalculation, use his receipts for the period selected as though he were calculating an adjusted base ingredient price for the first time, but he shall not include receipts used in any previous average.

[Paragraphs (a) and (b) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

SEC. 4.4 Control prices-(a) Control prices for Class A and Class B plants-(1) Computation of control price. The control price for any Class A or Class B plant for any mixed feed at any time is determinable by multiplying (i) the weight in the current formula of each ingredient in a ton of such mixed feed by (ii) the base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price (whichever is applicable), per ton of ingredient, adjusted to the quality of the ingredient in the current formula where such adjustment is necessary under section 4.2 (a) (6), and adding (iii) the margin for such feed for the applicable sale, plus (iv) the base container price for twenty 100-pound containers per ton of mixed feed, if containers are furnished by the manufacturer, (v) rounded out to the nearest 20 cents per ton.

(2) Meaning of "current formula." A manufacturer's current formula, for the purpose of determining his control price, shall be deemed to be the formula used in calculating his selling prices for the week in which the price list will be current. A control price becomes effective on the weekly pricing day and remains effective, and "current," for one week. It changes only on a pricing day, and changes then only to reflect formula changes or adjustments in ingredient Formula changes during the prices. period between pricing days do not affect the control price for that period.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(3) Class B plants may have two types of control prices. A Class A plant has only one type of margin, which is its margin on carload sales to retailers determined under section 4.1 (c) (2). It will therefore have only one type of control price. Likewise a Class B plant which sells only to feeders has only one type of margin and only one type of control price, which is its control price on sales to feeders in one to five 100pound containers. However, since a Class B plant which sells to retailers as well as to feeders has two types of margins, one for sales to retailers in carload lots determined under section 4.1 (d) (3) and one for sales to feeders in lots of one to five 100-pound containers, determined under section 4.1 (d) (2), it will have two corresponding types of control prices. The control price to retailers will include the margins for sales to retailers; the control price to feeders will include the margins for sales to feeders.

(b) Control prices for Class C plants. The control price for a Class C plant will be the control price of the plant to which it is related, adjusted by the filed differential.

SEC. 4.5 Pricing day. Within 90 days of the effective date of this regulation, each manufacturer shall select one day of the week as his pricing day for each of his plants. The pricing day is the day the manufacturer selects upon which to have his control prices and his price lists become effective. It may, but it need not be, the same day as the day upon which he computes his list prices or issues his price lists. Once the pricing day is selected it shall be the same day in each subsequent week except that if a pricing day falls on a holiday the manufacturer may select the day immediately preceding or following such holiday as his pricing day for that week. The control prices and price lists for the plant on such pricing day remain in effect for one week until the following pricing day.

[Sec. 4.5 amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45; and Am. 4, effective 7-19-45]

SEC. 4.6 Price lists—(a) Issued weekly. A price list shall be issued each week for each plant whose mixed feeds are sold to others than feeders. Each price list shall become effective on the pricing day

on which it is issued, or, if it is not issued on a pricing day, on the pricing day next following the day it is issued. It shall

remain in effect for one week.

(b) Price list must show list prices. Each price list must show a list price for each mixed feed for the f. o. b. point or points the price list covers for which margins are determined consistent with section 4.1 (b) (7). It shall be the list price for carload sales to retailers at that point or points. It shall be any price selected by the manufacturer which does not exceed the control price for such sales for that point.

(c) What information price lists must show in addition to list prices. In addition to list prices, each price list must show the following information, but not

in any particular form:

(1) Name of manufacturer and address of plant.

(2) Effective date of price list.

(3) That prices quoted are for carload sales to retailers, except that the prices quoted may be for less than carload sales to retailers provided the price list also shows the price for carload sales to

(Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(4) That prices quoted are f. o. b. a

specified point or points.

(d) Short form price lists. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, whenever a manufacturer has issued a price list in accordance with the provisions of this section, he may, for the succeeding week or weeks, issue, as his price list, a notice indicating either that he has made no change in his list prices, or indicating specifically what price changes have been made: Provided, That the last complete price list issued, together with a notice, must give the purchaser the same information he would receive if a regular complete price list were issued.

(e) Price lists for sales to private brand dealers. Separate price lists shall be issued for mixed feeds manufactured

for private brand dealers.

SEC. 4.7 General rules for determination of maximum prices by manufacturers—(a) Computation of transportation cost for shipment to point from which you sell. For the purpose of determining your maximum price on sales of mixed feeds at a point separate from your plant, you may, if you desire, determine your transportation cost to such point by dividing the total amount of the transportation cost for your last shipment of usual quantity to such point by the total number of tons of mixed feeds of all kinds in such last shipment. The resulting figure will be your transportation cost per ton for each kind of mixed feed to that point.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(b) Rounding out maximum prices-(1) On sales to feeders. If the calculation of your maximum price per 100 pounds on a sale of any mixed feed to a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 5 you determine your maximum price for such sale by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 5 cents per 100 pounds, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 21/2 you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 5 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transpor-

(2) On sales to persons other than feeders. If the calculation of your maximum price per ton on a sale of any mixed feed to a person other than a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 20 you determine your maximum price for such sale by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 20 cents per ton, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 10 you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 20 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transportation cost.

SEC. 4.8 Maximum prices for sales by Class A plants and related Class C plants-(a) Sales to feeders. For sales to feeders of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class A plant or a Class C plant related thereto, your maximum price shall be as follows:

(1) Your list price; plus

(2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. point as of which you compute your margins; plus

(3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; plus

(4) The applicable retail markup as set forth in Schedule II in section 5.3.

(Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-451

(5) If your nearest customer regularly selling your mixed feed at retail is located within 50 miles of your plant or wholesale warehouse, you may, with respect to deliveries to feeders at such plant or wholesale warehouse, add such an amount as will make your price equal to his maximum prices. (This is permitted to protect him from the possibility of underselling.)

(b) Sales other than sales to feeders. For all sales, other than sales to feeders, of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class A plant, or Class C plant related thereto, your maximum price shall be as

follows:

(1) Your list price; plus

(2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. point as of which you compute your margins; plus

(3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds: and

(4) On lots you deliver from a warehouse into which you have unloaded after shipment from your plant, a handling charge in addition of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in 100-pound containers and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in con-

tainers of less than 100 pounds; plus
(5) \$1.00 per ton on less than carload sales, except on lots with respect to which you have added the handling charge permitted under subparagraph

(4) above; and less

(6) Such discounts as are consistent with your regular discount policy, if any,

on such sales during the 1942 base months, except that, in the case of private brand mixed feeds, you must allow at least as great a discount as your largest discount to a wholesaler during the 1942 base months on sales of the same or most nearly similar mixed feed produced by you, which is not a private brand mixed feed.

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 3, 10 F.R. 8125, effective 6-30-451

SEC. 4.9 Maximum prices for sales by Class B plants and related Class C plants-(a) Sales to feeders. For sales to feeders of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class B plant, or Class C plant related thereto, your maximum price shall be as follows:

(1) Your control price for sales to feeders in lots of one to five 100-pound con-

tainers: plus

(2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. point as of which you compute your margins; plus

(3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; plus

(4) A handling charge of \$1.50 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than

100 pounds; and

(5) On lots you have unloaded into a warehouse after shipment from your plant and from which you sell to feeders, a handling charge in addition to \$2.50 per ton.

(6) On sales in larger lots than one to five 100-pound containers, you shall allow such discounts as are consistent with your regular discount policy on such sales during the 1942 base months.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45 and Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

- (b) Sales other than sales to feeders. For all sales, other than sales to feeders, of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class B plant, or Class C plant related thereto, your maximum price shall be as
- (1) Your list price for sales to retailers in carload lots; plus

(2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. point as of which you compute your margins; plus

- (3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds;
- (4) On lots you deliver from an establishment into which you have unloaded after shipment from your plant, a handling charge in addition of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in 100-pound containers and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; plus

(5) \$1.00 per ton on less-than-carload sales, except on lots with respect to which you have added the handling charge permitted under subparagraph (4) above: and less

(6) Such discounts as are consistent with your regular discount policy, if any, on such sales during the 1942 base

SEC. 4.10 Differentials for pelleting and packing-(a) Pelleting. The maximum price for a mixed feed in pellet form shall be \$1.50 per ton higher than the maximum price for such mixed feed in un-

pelleted form.

(b) Packing—(1) In seller's new paper and cotton bags other than 100 pounds. The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in seller's new paper or cotton bags other than 100 pound bags, shall be the maximum price for like sales in 100 pound bags of the same material, plus the appropriate differential at the rate set forth per ton in the following schedule:

SCHEDULE I

	and the latest and th	the state of the state of	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Container size	Seller's new paper bags	Seller's new cotton bags	Packing (used only in subpara- graphs (2) and (4) below)
Over 100 lbs	\$1.00 1.50	Basis Basis \$1, 25 2, 50 5, 00 6, 00	Basis Basis \$.40 .80 2.00 3.00

(2) In seller's containers other than new paper or cotton bags. The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in seller's containers other than new paper or cotton bags shall be the maximum price for like sales in seller's new 100-pound bags, less the base container price for such bags, plus the base container price of the containers used, and plus the appropriate differential set forth in Column 4 of Schedule I in subparagraph (1), above.

(3) In outside containers. If the seller packs the containers of a mixed feed in bales or other outside containers furnished by him, he may add the base container price to him of the bales or out-

side containers furnished.

(4) In buyer's containers. The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in buyer's containers of any material shall be the maximum price for like sales in seller's 100-pound bags, less the base container price for such bags, and plus the appropriate differential at the rate per ton set forth in Column 4 of Schedule I in subparagraph (1) above.

(5) Returned containers. The seller must give due credit for containers from former sales accepted from his buyer.

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(6) In bulk. The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in bulk shall be the maximum price for like sales in seller's new 100-pound bags, less the base container price for such bags, and less 25 cents per ton, in which case the guaranteed minimum of protein and fat and the guaranteed maximum of fibre must appear on the invoice.

ARTICLE V—PRICING PROVISIONS FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN MANUFACTURERS

SEC. 5.1 General rules for determination of maximum prices by persons other than manufacturers—(a) Computation of transportation cost to your place of business. You may, if you desire, determine your transportation cost for shipment from your supplier by dividing the total amount of the transportation cost for the last shipment of usual size from such supplier by the total number of tons of mixed feeds of all kinds in such shipment. The resulting figure will be your transportation cost per ton for each kind of mixed feed of such supplier.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45]

(b) Rounding out maximum prices—
(1) On sales to feeders. If the calculation of your maximum price per 100 pounds on a sale of any mixed feed to a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 5 you determine your maximum price for such sales by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 5 cents, per 100 pounds, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 2½ you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 5 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transportation cost.

(2) On sales to persons other than feeders. If the calculation of your maximum price, per ton, on a sale of any mixed feed to a person other than a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 20 you determine your maximum price for such sales by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 20 cents, per ton, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 10 you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 20 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transportation cost.

SEC. 5.2 Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers, including private brand dealers and importers selling at wholesale. For each sale of mixed feed by you as a wholesaler, your maximum price shall be as follows:

(a) If you bought the mixed feed from its manufacturer, the list price shown by the manufacturer, for the applicable rate point, on either (1) the price list on the basis of which you bought the mixed feed, or (2) the current price list (note: section 5.4 explains what price list is "current" as to you.); plus, in either case such additions to the list price as the manufacturer could lawfully have charged you on your purchase of such mixed feed, or

(b) If you bought the mixed feed from an importer the maximum purchase price of the importer plus any transportation cost to your place of business charged by him, or

(c) If you are an importer your maximum purchase price; or

[Paragraph (c) amended and (d) added by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

(d) If you bought the mixed feed from another wholesaler, the maximum price he could lawfully have charged you for such mixed feed; plus

(e) In addition to (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) above:

(1) Any transportation cost that you incur to your place of business, and from

your place of business to the buyer's receiving point; plus

(2) A handling charge of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of 100 pounds, and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; Provided, That no maximum price shall include more than one of the above handling charges on any one lot of mixed feed, plus

(3) If you replace damaged containers in a lot sold, a sum not exceeding the maximum price you could lawfully have paid your supplier for the containers sub-

stituted by you:

(4) If your nearest customer regularly selling your mixed feed at retail is located within 50 miles of your warehouse, you may, with respect to deliveries to feeders at such warehouse, add such an amount as will make your price equal to his maximum price. (This is permitted to protect him from the possibility of underselling.)

[Paragraph (e), formerly (d), amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-45; amended and redesignated by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

SEC. 5.3 Maximum prices for sales by retailers, including private brand dealers and importers selling at retail. You may determine your maximum price by either of the following methods.

(a) List price method. Under this method you shall determine your maximum price for each sale of mixed feed by

you as a retailer as follows:

- (1) If you bought the mixed feed from its manufacturer, the list price shown by the manufacturer, for the applicable rate point, on either (i) the price list on the basis of which you bought such mixed feed, or (ii) the current price list (Note: Section 5.4 explains what price list is "current" as to you), plus, in either case, such additions to the list price as the manufacturer could lawfully have charged you on your purchase of such mixed feed: or
- (2) If you bought the mixed feed from a wholesaler or importer, the maximum price he could lawfully have charged you at the time you bought it, or the maximum price he could lawfully charge you at the time of your sale, whichever maximum price is higher; or

(3) If you are an importer your maximum purchase price, plus

- (4) In addition to (1), (2) or (3) above:
- (i) Any transportation costs that you incur to your place of business and from your place of business to the buyer's receiving point; and
- (ii) On lots you have unloaded into a wholesale warehouse before reloading, shipping to, and unloading into your retail place of business from which you sell to feeders, a handling charge in addition of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in 100-pound containers, and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds: Provided, That you shall not add such charges on lots with respect to which such charges have been made by a prior seller; plus

(iii) The applicable of the following markups:

SCHEDULE II-MARKUPS

(1) For sales in 100-pound containers.

		imum rkup
Commodity	Per	Per 100- pound bag
All dairy and cattle feed except calf feeds, all horse and mule feeds and all poultry, duck and turkey feeds except as set forth below. All rabbit feeds, all pig and hog feeds, all sheep and goat feeds, all shig, growing, and broiler mashes and pellets for poultry, ducks and turkeys, except (a) flushing mashes, con-	\$5.50	\$0. 27}4
centrates and supplements for poul- try, ducks and tarkeys used for further mixing or feeding with more than 50% of grain and (b) starting mashes and pellets for poultry, ducks and turkeys. 3. All pigeon and squab feeds, all calf feeds, all poultry, duck and turkey mashes and pellets designed for start- ing poultry, ducks and turkeys and flushing mashes, concentrates and	7.00	.35
supplements for poultry, ducks and turkeys used for further mixing or feeding with more than 50% of grain. 4. Fox, mink and similar fur-bearing animal feeds except rabbits, and all	10.00	, 50
feeds for game birds and feeds for animals raised in laboratories	15.00	.75

(2) For sales in containers of less than 100 pounds.

Maximum markup Sizes of container per bag

Over 5 pounds and up to and including 10 pounds.......\$0.06 .10 Over 10 pounds and up to and including 25 pounds_ .20 Over 25 pounds and up to and including 50 pounds_.

Over 50 pounds and up to and including 99 pounds, same prices as for 100-pound containers.

(3) For sales in containers of less than 100 ounds packed by you as a retailer in containers furnished by you, the maximum markup per container specified in subparagraph (2) of this schedule, plus the appropriate differential for small containers as set forth in Schedule I in section 4.10 hereof.

(4) For sales in containers of 100 pounds packed by you as a retailer in containers furnished by you the reasonable market value of the containers furnished by you less the manufacturer's base container price for new 100-pound containers.

(b) Base price method. Under this method you shall determine your maximum price for each sale of mixed feed by you as a retailer as follows:

(1) Determining the base price. If you use this method, your base price f. o. b. your place of business for any mixed feed shall be determined by reference to your last receipt of the mixed feed from your normal supplier and shall be the sum of

(i) Your transportation cost to your place of business, plus

(ii) Any addition you are permitted to add under section 5.3 (4) (ii) for handling through a separate warehouse prior to receipt at such place of business,

(iii) The invoice price for the mixed feed on such shipment, plus

(iv) All transportation cost of prior sellers in delivering that shipment of mixed feed if charged to you separately from the invoice price.

You may use this price as your base price f. o. b. your place of business until the receipt of another shipment of the same mixed feed from your normal sup-

(2) Use of base price. Having determined your base price under the provisions of subparagraph (1) above, your maximum price for the period in which you are permitted to use such base price consistently with the provisions of such paragraph shall be the sum of

(i) Your base price for the mixed feed,

Your transportation cost from your place of business, plus

(iii) The applicable of the markups specified in section 5.3 (c)

[Sec. 5.3 amended by Am. 1, 10 F.R. 6797, effective 6-6-451

SEC. 5.4 What manufacturer's price list is "current" as to wholesalers and retailers. If you are a wholesaler or retailer who buys a mixed feed directly from its manufacturer, the "current" price list of the manufacturer may be an important factor in the determination of your maximum price for the mixed feed in accordance with section 5.2 or 5.3. The following paragraphs will explain what price list is "current" as to

(a) General rules. The manufactur-er's price list will be "current" as to you during the week it is effective, unless you qualify to use a different "current week"

under the following paragraph.

(b) Elective "current week". cause a manufacturer's price list may not reach you until it has been in effect for a time, you may elect under this subparagraph to use, as your "current week." a week different than the effective week of the manufacturer's price list. If you so elect, you shall select a day of the week as the first day of your "current week" for the mixed feeds of each manufacturer. The price list in effect on the day you select, will be "current" as to you for that day and the following six days, which will be your "current week." You may select a different "current week" for the mixed feeds of each manufacturer whose mixed feeds you handle, but once you make a selection, you may not change it unless the manufacturer changes his price list day in accordance with this regulation.

(2) In order to take advantage of this subparagraph (b), you must make your selection within 105 days from the effective date of this regulation, with respect to the mixed feeds of each manufacturer whose mixed feeds you are then handling and with respect to which you wish to make a selection. If, after such 105 days, you begin to handle the mixed feeds of another manufacturer, or if a manufacturer changes his price list day, you must select your "current week" for the mixed feeds of such manufacturer before you sell any of them.

(Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 4, effective 7-19-451

(3) From the time of your selection of a "current week" as to the mixed feeds of any manufacturer, you shall keep a notice of your selection posted conspicuously in your place of business. Failure to make a timely selection or to keep it posted will deprive you of the election granted by this paragraph (b).

Sec. 5.5 Maximum prices for imported mixed feeds—(a) How maximum prices for sale of imported mixed feeds are determined. If you are an importer of mixed feeds you determine your maximum price for the sale of any such mixed feed under the provisions of section 5.3 for sales to feeders and under the provisions of section 5.2 for sales to any person other than a feeder. You determine your maximum price under these sections by adding the appropriate transportation costs, differentials and markups to your maximum purchase price as an importer as determined under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-451

(b) How maximum prices for purchase of imported mixed feeds are determined. If you are an importer of mixed feeds the maximum price that you shall pay for any mixed feed imported by you. f. o. b. point of entry, shall be a price no higher than the maximum price you could lawfully have paid the manufacturer of a similar domestic mixed feed whose plant is located at or nearest to the port of entry of the imported mixed feed being priced. This price shall be known as your "maximum purchase price." For the purposes of this section one mixed feed shall be deemed similar to another mixed feed if it has the same feeding purpose as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability and belongs to a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price line.

(c) Application for approval may be filed. Although you are not required to do so, you may, if you desire to secure approval of any maximum purchase price determined by you under paragraph (b) of this section, secure such approval by filing an application containing the following information with the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration for the region or district in which your place of business is located:

1. Your name.

2. Address to which communications shall be addressed.

3. Port of entry.

4. Name of the imported mixed feed being priced, the proposed maximum price, its feeding purpose and the guaranteed minimum of protein and fat and the guaranteed maximum of fibre.

5. Name of the similar domestic mixed feed, name of its manufacturer and location of the plant where it is manufactured.

(d) Approval or disapproval. The Office of Price Administration shall approve the proposed maximum purchase price upon finding that it is correctly determined under the provisions of this

section. Upon finding that the proposed maximum purchase price is not correctly determined the Office of Price Administration shall disapprove the proposed maximum purchase price and shall provide the applicant with a maximum purchase price determined in accordance with the provisions of this section.

A petition for an amended approval, supported by affidavits or other substantial evidence to substantiate the applicant's claim, may be filed with the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration in which the application was filed. Upon denial of such a petition the district office shall notify the manufacturer of the particulars in which his showing is defective and shall promptly refer the file for review to the Cereals, Feeds and Agricultural Chemicals Branch of the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., through the appropriate regional office.

SEC. 5.6 Maximum prices for custom mixing. For all custom mixing by you, your maximum price shall be:

(a) The maximum retail price for the quantity of the ingredient bulk or sacked, as the case may be, for all ingredients subject to price control which are furnished by you; plus

(b) The reasonable retail market value of all ingredients not subject to price control which are furnished by you;

(c) A charge for processing any ingredients at the rate of \$3.50 per ton; plus

(d) A mixing and sacking charge of \$3.00 per ton; plus

(e) The maximum price for any bags furnished by you.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, is is superseded insofar as it establishes maximum prices for custom mixers as defined in this regulation.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 2, 10 F.R. 7534, effective 6-21-45]

APPENDIX A—SUGGESTED FORM FOR USE IN DE-TERMINING MARGINS UNDER FIRST METHOD FOR CLASS B PLANTS

Explanation. This form is supplied for your convenience in determining your margins for any mixed feed calculated under the first method in section 4.1 (d). In the third column you will find an example, illustrating how this form is to be used. Read this carefully and then select any one of your mixed feeds and supply similar information for it in Column 2. When you have done this, follow the same procedure for each of your mixed feeds for which you calculate a margin under this first method. You must then, within 90 days of the effective date of this regulation, file your margin for each mixed feed with the Office of Price Administration in the manner provided in section 4.1 (f). You must also keep a record of this same information in your files for inspection by a representative of the Office of Price Administration at any time.

Date calculated _____

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 4, effective 7-19-45]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Name and address of manufacturer.		Example: John Doe Co., 115 6th St., Anytown, USA.
Type of feed		18% dairy feed.
Brand name		Doe's Best.
Number of lbs, in ton of feed which are proc- essed other than by mixing.		600 lbs.
Total processing charge—multiply no. of lbs, listed as proc- essed above at rate of \$3.50 per ton.		\$1,05.
Mixing and sacking charge at rate of \$3.00 per ton.		\$3.00.
Retail margin for this type of feed as listed in Sec. 5.3 (d) of this regulation.		\$5.50.
Total of costs listed as above is your margin.		\$9,55,

Important—Keep this record in your files for inspection by OPA

This regulation shall become effective on the 19th day of May 1945. [Maximum Price Regulation 585 originally issued May 4, 1945]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected]

[Amendment 4 approved by Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, July 3, 1945]

Note: The reporting and record keeping provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12885; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

PART 1399—CONSTRUCTION, OIL FIELD, MINING AND RELATED MACHINERY

[MPR 134,1 Amdt. 19]

CONSTRUCTION AND ROAD MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT RENTAL PRICES AND CHARGES FOR OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE OR RE-PAIR AND REBUILDING SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 134 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 5 (b) (4) is added to read as follows:
- (4) On and after July 19, 1945, the maximum charges for operating and maintenance services supplied together with the rental of crawler tractors and allied equipment, cranes, draglines, shovels and backhoes, motor graders, road rollers and trenching machines, shall be the applicable charges listed in Appendix A of this regulation.
- 2. Section 5 (b) (5) is added to read as follows:
- (5) The term "operating and maintenance service rate" means the rate which covers the supplying of all operating and maintenance services, including

operator, insurance, fuel, lubrication, repairs (except those due to normal wear and tear), overhead and markup. (Repairs due to normal wear and tear are compensated for in the bare rental). This rate is based on straight time wages. When the lessor is required to pay overtime wages, he may make an additional charge not exceeding the difference between overtime and straight time wages, plus the additional payroll taxes and insurance incurred on account of such overtime premium. The operating service rate cannot be applied to reporting or stand-by time. However, when labor agreements require wage payments to operating personnel for reporting or stand-by time, only the payroll expense so incurred may be invoiced, and no overhead or profit may be added.

3. Section 6 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. Hourly combination charges. Maximum single flat hourly combination rates, to cover both the bare rental of equipment and the services supplied in operating and maintaining such equipment, may be determined only as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. With the consent of the lessee, such a rate or charge may be used instead of separate charges for bare rental and for operating services.

(a) Add 1/200 of the maximum monthly bare rental price to the maximum hourly operating and maintenance service charge listed in Appendix A for the same equipment. The total shall be the highest hourly charge which may be made for the combination fully-operated

rental of that equipment.

(b) Where no operating service charge is listed in Appendix A, use the hourly operating and maintenance service charge which has been approved in writing by the Office of Price Administration pursuant to section 5 (b), plus 1/200 of the maximum monthly bare rental of the equipment for which such service charge was approved.

Example: To determine the maximum combination charge for the fully operated rental of a Caterpillar D-8 tractor with double drum power control unit and bull-dozer—

Maximum monthly bare rental rates (Appendix A)

Pentita (1)	
TractorPower control unitBulldozer	- 75
Total	995
1/200 of \$995 Operating service rate (Appendix	4.975
A)	4.40
Maximum hourly fully operated	THE PARTY

^{28 10} F.R. 2097, 2250, 3925, 6231.

² 10 F.R. 597, 2188.

overtime operation. This rate may not be applied to stand-by time. Where labor agreements require wage payment to operating personnel for reporting or stand-by time, only the payroll expense so incurred may be invoiced, but no overhead or profit may be added thereto.

4. Section 14 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 14 Rental rates; general provisions-(a) Bare rental. Rental rates as set forth in the following Tables of Rates (sections 15 and 16) are for "bare" equipment, unless otherwise specifically provided, and do not include charges for operator, mechanic, oiler, fuel, oil, lubricants, repairs, or maintenance (except repairs or maintenance due to normal wear and tear), or any other charge which is properly a part of any "operating and maintenance service", as defined herein. The rental rates set forth in these tables do include allowance for the cost of all repairs and overhaul required as a result of normal wear and tear of equipment. This means that: (1) When equipment is on bare rental and breaks down as a result of normal wear and tear, lessor cannot charge lessee with the cost of repairs, or any rental for time lost while repairs are being made. (2) Where equipment is on bare rental and breaks down as a result of any cause other than normal wear and tear, lessor can charge lessee with the cost of repairs and with rental for possession of equipment during time while repairs are being made. (3) However, where equipment is on bare rental, the lessee may at his own expense always make minor repairs, regardless of the cause of breakdown, where such repairs are necessary to keep the job going, but he may not charge the cost of such repairs to the lessor, or deduct the time lost for making repairs from the rental period, without the lessor's consent. (4) In any instance where there is a breakdown of equipment on bare rental, the cause of such breakdown is a question of fact that must be determined between the lessor and the lessee. (5) In any instance where there is a breakdown of equipment rented on a fully operated basis, the lessor cannot charge the lessee with any rental, or for any operating and maintenance service, for the time lost during the breakdown, or with the costs of any repairs occasioned thereby.

(b) Modified bare rental-(1) Applicability. This paragraph shall apply to any contract entered into on and after July 19, 1945, in which the lessee assumes any part of the obligations to make repairs and replacements due to normal wear and tear which a lessor is required to make in a bare rental as defined in paragraph (a) of this section. Such additional obligation of the lessee shall not, however, exceed the obligation to make all repairs and replacements at his own cost and expense in the degree to which such lessee's use and possession of the equipment contribute to the necessity for such repairs and replacements. By way of illustration but not limitation, such a lessee may be required to pay the entire cost of a repair or replacement necessitated by climatic conditions, fire,

flood, tornado, etc., while the equipment is or was in his possession, and the normal wear and tear resulting from his use, and may be required to pay rental during the repair period. He may be required to pay a proportion of the cost of tractor tracks, for example, based upon his operating-hour use as compared with the normal operating-hour life of the tracks. However, he shall not be required to pay for repair or replacement due to pre-existing or hidden defects, as for example, a break in the bull-gear of a power shovel where the fracture is clearly an old one attributable to a previous use, or to defective material, nor would he be required to pay rental during the repair period.

This paragraph is applicable to any contract entered into on and after November 30, 1943, to which any war procurement agency, or a prime contractor in his operation under fixed fee contract with such agency, is a party.

(2) Maximum price. The maximum price applicable to such a contract for the rental of bare equipment shall be 85% of the applicable maximum rental rate set forth in sections 15 and 16 of this regulation.

5. In Appendix A, the note following the title "Appendix A: Table of Rates for Construction and Road Maintenance Equipment" is amended to read as follows:

Note: Unless otherwise specified, manufacturers' published ratings shall be used to classify equipment listed in this Appendix for determining applicable rental rates. For rentals of construction and road maintenance equipment of types, sizes and capacities not listed in this Appendix A, refer to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, section 14.

6. Appendix A is amended by inserting under the appropriate headings, to follow the schedules of bare rental rates listed under such headings, the following schedules of maximum hourly rates for operating and maintenance services:

MAXIMUM HOURLY RATES FOR OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES

CRAWLER TRACTORS, GASOLINE

From and not in- cluding (drawbar horsepower)	To and in- cluding (drawbar horse- power)	Hourly rate for tractor	For tractor with dozer, rooter or tamping roller
20	33	\$2, 80	\$2.95
33	41	3, 00	3.15
41	52	3, 25	3.40
52	66	3, 60	3.80
66	85	3, 85	4.05
85	105	4, 20	4.40

See "Scrapers" for table of hourly charges which may be added to "Tractor" rate when scraper is used.

CRAWLER TRACTORS, DIESEL

From and not in- cluding (drawbar horsepower)	To and in- cluding (drawbar horse- power)	Hourly- rate for tractor	For tractor with dozer, rooter or tamping roller
20	33	\$2, 55	\$2.70
	41	2, 70	2.85
	46	2, 90	3.05
	52	3, 10	3.25
	62	3, 25	3.40
	72	3, 55	3.75
	89	3, 70	3.90
	135	4, 20	4.40

See "Scrapers" for table of hourly charges which may be added to "Tractor" rate when scraper is used.

SCRAPERS

When a scraper is used with a crawler tractor the following hourly rates may be added to the bare tractor rates listed above:

From and not including cubic yards (struck)	To and in- cluding cubic yards (struck)	Hourly rate to be added to tractor rate
2	5 10	\$0, 30 , 45
10 15	15 20	.60
20 and up		.90

The above rates cover the power control unit and therefore no additional charge may be made for operating this equipment.

SHOVELS AND BACKHOES

(Also, draglines and cranes for which the manufacturer publishes a shovel capacity rating)

Capacity of machine when	Gasoline	Diesel
used as a power shovel	engine	engine
(cubic yards)	driven	driven
96	\$3.70 3.90 4.10 4.35 4.65 5.00 5.40 5.75 6.10 6.65	\$3, 50 3, 65 3, 80 3, 95 4, 25 4, 55 4, 90 5, 20 6, 00

The above rates do not cover the services of an olier. When an oiler is used on the machine, an additional charge may be made not exceeding 135% of the hourly wage rate for the oiler in effect on March 31, 1942.

DRAGLINES

See table of rates under "Shovels and Backhoes". Where manufacturer does not publish a shovel rating for a machine, the operating service rate must be established by individual application pursuant to section 5 (b).

CRANES

See table of rates under "Shovels and Backhoes". Where manufacturer does not publish a shovel rating for a machine, the operating service rate must be established by individual application pursuant to section 5 (b).

TRENCHING MACHINES, GASOLINE

From and not including depth (feet)	To and in- cluding depth (feet)	Operating service rate-
Wheel type: 3 5)4 Ladder type:	51/2 81/2	\$3, 60 4, 00
0	10 14 17	3.75 4.10 4.60
172I	21 26	5. 00 5. 35

The above rates do not cover the services of an oiler. When an oiler is used on the machine, an additional charge may be made not exceeding 135% of the hourly wage rate for the oiler in effect on March 31, 1942.

ROAD ROLLERS, GASOLINE POWERED

From and not including (tons)	To and including (tons)	Hourly rate
14 2 3 3 3 7 5 4 7 5 8 7 8	314 514 714 914 1314 1714	\$2, 15 2, 25 2, 40 2, 55 2, 75 2, 95 3, 10

MOTOR GRADERS

		With scari- fier
Diesel		
Lightweight (1-16,500 lbs.)	\$3, 25	\$3.35
Medium weight (16,501-18,500 lbs.) Extra heavy duty (18,501-21,70 lbs.)	3, 50	3. 60 3. 85
All wheel drive and steer	3, 50	3. 60
Gasoline		
Lightweight, single drive (8,600-14,000		Harry The Fr
The \	3, 50	3.60
Tandem drive, medium weight (18,999 lbs. and under)	8.75	3, 85
Tandem drive, heavy duty (19,000-	0. 70	The second second
21,000 lbs.)	4, 00	4.10
All wheel drive and steer	3.75	3, 85

7. In Appendix A, in the headings under "Air Compressors, Portable" and "Air Compressors, Stationary" the parenthesized phrase "(cu. ft.)" is amended to read "(cu. ft. per minute)."

8. In Appendix A, the table under "Air Compressors, Portable-High-Pressure, Gasoline" is amended by inserting on the first blank line the figure "40."

9. In Appendix A, the table under "Air Compressors, Stationary—High Pressure, With Electric Motor . . . " is amended by inserting on the first blank line the figure "30."

10. In Appendix A, the table under "Air Compressors, Stationary—High Pressure, With Gasoline Engine . . amended by inserting on the first blank line the figure "20."

This amendment shall become effective July 19, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12884; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

PART 1315-RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COM-PONENT

[RO 1A, Amdt. 101 1]

TIRES, TUBES, RECAPPING AND CAMELBACK

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Ration Order No. 1A is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 1315,503 (b) is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Eligibility for tires. A certificate

for a Grade I passenger tire, or for a

(1) Which has a supplemental gaso-

line ration; or

(2) Which is operated on an official or fleet ration or a ration issued pursuant to §§ 1394.7757 or 1394.7758 of Revised Ration Order 5C; or

(3) Which is operated on gasoline obtained against a Military Receipt for Delivery of Gasoline (OPA Form R-593) pursuant to § 1394.8154 of Revised Ration Order 5C: or

(4) Which is not propelled by gasoline or is operated on a non-highway gasoline ration, if it is used for an occupational purpose as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (27) of Revised Ration Order 5C; or

(5) Which is operated on a special gasoline ration issued to effect a bona-

fide change of residence; or -

(6) In the case of a motorcycle, if any of the purposes for which it is used constitute occupational mileage as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (27) of Revised Ration Order 5C.

2. Sections 1315.516 and 1315.602 (j) are revoked.

This amendment shall become effective July 16, 1945.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, issued April 7, 1942, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121)

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12928; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1377-WOODEN CONTAINERS

[RMPR 342, Amdt. 4]

NAIL KEGS, STAVES AND HEADING

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 342 is hereby amended in the following re-

- 1. In section 2, paragraphs (a) and (b) are amended to read as follows:
- (a) Staves. This regulation covers all bilge sawn southern pine staves 3/8" to 3/8" thick inclusive, and in lengths from 15" through 23"
- (b) Heading. This regulation covers all circled southern pine heading 1/2" to 5%" thick inclusive, and in diameters from 9" through 121/2".
- 2. In section 2, a new paragraph, paragraph (d), is added to read as follows:
- (d) Cleats. This regulation covers all types of wood cleats used to reinforce kegs covered by this regulation.

- 3. In section 3, the first sentence of paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Staves. The maximum f. o. b. mill prices for bilge sawn staves, 36" thick, shall be as follows:
- 4. In section 3, the first sentence of paragraph (b) is amended to read as
- (b) Heading. The maximum f. o. b. mill prices for heading, 1/2" thick, shall be as follows:
- 5. In section 3, the first sentence of paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:
- (c) Nail kegs. The maximum prices. f. o. b. cooper shop, for nail kegs made of staves 3%" thick and heading 1/2" thick shall be as follows:

This Amendment No. 4 shall become effective July 21, 1945.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12931; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1394-RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Restriction Order 7, Amdt. 2]

KEROSENE IN PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register

Restriction Order 7 is amended in the

following respect:

Section 2.4 is amended to read as fol-

Sec. 2.4 Wholesaler's monthly report. Every wholesaler must prepare in triplicate a monthly report on Form OPA PR-R 199, indicating the name of his supplier, the quantity of kerosene obtained by him during said month, the name of his customers, and the quantity of kerosene transferred to each one of them during said month. The original of said report must be filed with the Office of Price Administration, at San Juan, Puerto Rico, the duplicate shall be filed with the Local Board having jurisdiction over the area where such wholesaler's establishment is located, and the triplicate shall be kept by the wholesaler in his establishment for at least six (6) months after this restriction order has been revoked. This monthly report must be filed not later than the 5th day of the month immediately succeeding the period reported.

This amendment shall become effective as of July 2, 1945.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

SAM GILSTRAP. Territorial Director. Puerto Rico.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS, Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12933; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

Grade I tractor-implement tire (if the vehicle is now operated on tractor-implement tires and under conditions which make a passenger tire unsuitable), or for a truck tire (if a suitable passenger tire is not available in the community or if a passenger tire would not be suitable for use on the vehicle) may be issued for a passenger automobile:

¹⁷ F.R. 9160, 9392, 9724.

PART 1389—APPAREL [MPR 178, 1 Amdt. 8]

WOMEN'S FUR GARMENTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register

Federal Register.
1. Section 1389.168 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) For the purposes of determining highest price line limitations each of the garments listed below constitutes a separate category of women's fur garment.

The price enumerated in Column IV is, except as modified by subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this section, the highest price line limitation for manufacturers' sales to wholesalers and retailers for the corresponding category of garment listed and described in Columns I, II and III. For purposes of the highest price line limitation, wherever the term "coat" or "coats" is used in this section it shall include all garments 28 inches in length or longer, trimmed or untrimmed. The phrase "skin-to-skin" shall include all methods of manufacture other than full let-out.

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV
Category number	Kind of skin	Description	Manufacturer' highest price line limitation (all prices less 8 percent)
	South American Spotted Cat	Coat, skin-to-skin	\$235.0
	African Kid (Eritrean)do	Coat, dyed gray, skin-to-skin. Coat, Moire, dyed other than gray,	105. 0 85. 0
	do	skin-to-skin. Coat, other than Moire, dyed other	49. 5
	Indian Kid	than gray, skin-to-skin. Coat, dyed gray, skin-to-skin	105.0
	do	Coat, Moire, dyed other than gray, skin-to-skin.	85. 0
	do	Coat, other than Moire, dyed other than gray, skin-to-skin,	49. 5
	Indian "Bombay" Lamb (not in- cluding Indian Moire Lamb, also	Coat, dyed, skin-to-skin	230. 0
	known as Indian Broadtail). Lincoln Lamb, South American, completely sheared (American Broad-	Coat, dressed and dyed or dressed white, skin-to-skin.	225.0
)	tail). Two-tone Lincoln Lamb (South Amer-	Coat, skin-to-skin	132. 5
1	ican). Marmot	do	125.0
2	Mouton (dyed and sheared lamb or	do	89. 5
	sheep). Northern Muskrat	Coat, blended, skin-to-skin	
4	do	Coat, full skin, mink or sable blends, full let-out.	325. (
5	do	Coat, full skin, fancy blends, full let- out.	365. 0
S	Hudson Seal (dyed Northern Musk-rat).	Coat, full skin, head and tongue method, skin-to-skin,	260.0
7	do	Coat, full skin, no-head, no-tongue method, skin-to-skin.	275.0
	Southern Muskrat	Coat, blended, skin-to-skin	160.0
9	Southern Muskrat, Ombre	Coat, natural, pieced, skin-to-skin	180.0
	North American Opossum	Coat, skin-to-skin	60: 0
	do	Coat, rare natural or fancy blends, full let-out.	89. 8
2	Pony	Coat, natural or dyed, skin-to-skin	112.5
3	Raccoon	Coat, full let-out	
4		Coat, skin-to-skin	210. 0 195. 0
5 6		Coat, natural or dyed, plate, skin-to-	270. (
Wasaasaasaasaasa	Squitter, Ivussian and Siberiali	skin.	210.0
7	do	Coat, natural or dyed, skin-to-skin	295. 0
	March and the complete of the particular and the complete of t		

Indian Moire Lamb (also known as Indian Broadtail) garments shall mean those garments made from skins which customarily have been recognized by the trade as Indian Moire Lamb (or Indian Broadtail) and which have been purchased as "Indian Moire Lamb" (or "Indian Broadtail"). It shall not include garments made from Nazukcha or Guldar Indian Lambskin.

- 2. Section 1389.168 (a) (3) is added to read as follows:
- (3) A manufacturer's highest price line limitation for any category of garments listed and described in subparagraph (1), above, in sizes 46 and larger, is the gross price listed therefor in Column IV plus 10% of such gross price, less 8%. However, any manufacturer who has established a higher highest price line limitation for a category of garments under subparagraph (2), above, may use it as his highest price line limitation for garments in that category, in sizes 46 and larger, in lieu of the price determined under this paragraph.
- 3. Section 1389.168 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subparagraphs (2) and (3), below, the highest

¹7 F. R. 5277, 6771, 8017, 8946, 8948; 8 F.R. 7601; 9 F.R. 754, 10358; 10 F.R. 3723.

price line limitation for wholesalers for any category of women's fur garments listed and described in Column I, II and III of subparagraph (a) (1), above, shall be the gross price listed therefor in Column IV plus the wholesaler's initial percentage markup over cost established under § 1389.152a, or under authority granted pursuant to § 1389.154 (b) or (d), for a garment of the same category, less 8%.

- 4. Section 1389.168 (b) (3) is added to read as follows:
- (3) A wholesaler's highest price line limitation for any category of garments listed and described in Columns I, II and III of subparagraph (a) (1), above, in sizes 46 and larger, shall be the gross price listed in Column IV, plus 10% of such gross price, plus the wholesaler's intial percentage markup over cost established under § 1389.152a, or under authority granted pursuant to § 1389.154

(b) or (d), for a garment of the same category, less 8%. However, any whole-saler who has established a higher highest price line limitation for a category of garments under subparagraph (2), above, may use it as his highest price line limitation for garments in that category, in sizes 46 and larger, in lieu of the price determined under this paragraph.

This amendment shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12882; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETIC AND ADMIX-TURES

[MPR 127,1 Amdt. 32]

FINISHED PIECE GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 1400.78 (d) is amended to read as follows:
- (d) Sales of finished piece goods to manufacturers, repairers and alterers of fur garments by a furrier supplier who, on or before August 31, 1942, filed his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., certifying that he fell within the definition of furrier supplier as set forth in \$1400.81 (a) (15) of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127.
- 2. Section 1400.78 (f) is amended to read as follows:
- (f) Sales of finished piece goods to shoe manufacturers and shoe ornament manufacturers by a woman's shoe fabric supplier who, on or before August 31, 1942, filed his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., certifying that he was a woman's shoe fabric supplier as defined in § 1400.81 (a) (11) of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127.
- 3. Section 1400.78 (g) is amended to read as follows:
- (g) Sales of finished piece goods to persons engaged in the production, repair or alteration of millinery by a milliners' supply house who, on or before August 31, 1942 filed his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.
- 4. Section 1400.78 (h) is amended to read as follows:
- (h) Sales of finished piece goods to a tailor engaged in the production of individually ordered items of apparel or in the repair and alteration thereof by a tailor trimming store who, on or before

¹ The ceiling price of grey goods wider than 42" shall be reduced proportionately for the purpose of determining whether such grey goods fall within this restriction.

August 15, 1945, files his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., certifying that he is a tailor trimming store as defined in § 1400.81 (a) (17) of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127, and receives written acknowledgment of such filing

- 5. Section 1400.78 (i) is amended to read as follows:
- (i) Sales of finished piece goods to dressmakers engaged in the production of individually ordered items of apparel or in the repair or alteration thereof by a jobber who is a dressmakers' supply house who, on or before August 31, 1942, filed his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.
- 6. Section 1400.78 (k) is amended to read as follows:
- (k) Sales of finished piece goods to manufacturers of artificial flowers by an artificial flower manufacturers' supplier who, on or before August 31, 1942, filed his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., certifying that he was an artificial flower manufacturers' supplier as defined in § 1400.81 (a) (20) of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127.
 - 7. Section 1400.78 (L) is revoked.
- 8. Section 1400.81 (a) (17) is amended to read as follows:
- (17) "Tailor trimming store" includes a tailor supply house, and means a person 60% of whose sales of finished piece goods during the year 1941 were in cut lengths of specified yardage, and who sold such finished piece goods and other supplies to tailors engaged in the production of individually ordered items of apparel or in the repair or alteration thereof.
- 9. Section 1400.81 (a) (25) is added to read as follows:
- (25) "Better rayon fabrics" means finished piece goods which
- (i) Consist to the extent of 75% or more of rayon or synthetic fiber; and
- (ii) If white or plain dyed are made from grey goods having a ceiling price in * the grey of more than 40¢ per yard on a grey width basis of 42 inches;1 and (iii) (a) are sold to dress manufacturers whose minimum price line for rayon or synthetic fiber dresses is \$16.75 at the time of the sale, or

(b) Are of the same construction and finish as such goods but are sold to retailers for resale to the ultimate con-

sumer, or

- (c) Are sold to retailers for resale to the ultimate consumer and are of a plain-dyed type or of a printed type which sold for not less than, respectively, 85¢ or \$1.00 per yard during 1941.
- 10. In § 1400.82 (g) (1) subdivisions (vi) and (vii) are added to read as fol-

(vi)(a) Table IIa set forth below may be used for sales of better rayon fabrics by those converters, who, prior to February 17, 1944, had certified to the Office of Price Administration that they came within the terms of § 1400.78 (1) as it

read between July 5, 1943, and February 22, 1944, or who, prior to May 31, 1945 established that their failure to so certify was due solely to the preemption of their facilities by contracts with War Procurement Agencies.

(b) Table IIa may also be used by those converters who, on or before August 31, 1942 filed their name and address with the Office of Price Administration pursuant to § 1400.78 (i) as it read on June 1, 1945, for sales of better rayon fabrics and for sales of finished piece goods in cut lengths of specified yardage to dressmakers engaged in the production of individually ordered items of apparel or in the repair and alteration thereof.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127, so long as a converter of better rayon fabrics is required by any government agency to sell a portion of his production to dress manufacturers whose minimum price line for rayon or synthetic fibre dresses, at the time of sale, is less than \$16.75, the sale of such portion of his production to such manufacturers may be made at the maximum

price permitted him for sales to dress manufacturers whose minimum price

line at the time of sale is \$16.75.

(vii) (a) Table IIb set forth below may be used for sales of better rayon fabrics by those converters who qualify under subdivision (vi) (a) above and whose total sales, during the years 1939, 1940, and 1941, or such part of those years as they acted as converters, consisted 90% or more of better rayon fabrics: Provided, That no converter shall use Table IIb unless, on or before August 15, 1945, he shall have filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., a statement setting forth his name and address and the facts on which he relies to prove his right to use Table IIb and shall have received written acknowledgment of the receipt and sufficiency of such statement.

(b) Table IIb may also be used for sales of better rayon fabrics and for sales of finished piece goods in cut lengths of specified yardage to dressmakers engaged in the production of individually ordered items of apparel or in the repair and alteration thereof by those converters who qualify under subdivision (vi) (b) above and whose total sales, during the years 1939, 1940 and 1941, or such part of those years as they acted as a converter, consisted 90% or more, of better rayon fabrics and/or cut lengths of specified yardage of finished piece goods sold to dressmakers engaged in the production of individually ordered items of apparel or in the repair or alteration thereof: Provided, That no converter shall use Table IIb unless, on or before August 15, 1945, he shall have filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., a statement setting forth his name, address and the facts on which he relies to prove his right to use Table IIb and shall have received written acknowledgment of the receipt and sufficiency of such statement.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127, so long as a converter of better rayon fabrics is required by any government agency to sell a portion of his production to dress manufacturers whose minimum price line for rayon or synthetic fibre dresses, at the time of sale, is less than \$16.75, the sale of such-portion of his production to such manufacturers may be made at the maximum price permitted him for sales to dress manufacturers whose minimum price line at the time of sale is \$16.75.

- 11. In § 1400.82 (g) (3) the text is designated (i) General.
- 12. In § 1400.82 (g) (3) subdivisions (ii) and (iii) are added to read as follows:
- (ii) Better rayon fabrics. This Table Ha is to be used by converters who meet the qualifications of subparagraph (1) (vi) above.

TABLE IIa-Division Factors for Certain Better RAYON FABRICS

	White and dyed— Sales to all classes of pur- chasers	Printed— Sales to all classes of pur- chasers
To be applied in accordance with Step A to the sum of items 1, 2, 3, and 4 (basic grey goods cost, grey freight, working allowance and put up charges) 'as explained in paragraph (a)	0.78	0.78

¹ Determined in accordance with paragraphs (b), (e), (d), and (f), respectively, of this section.

² Determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this

(iii) Better rayon fabrics. This Table IIb is to be used by converters who meet the qualifications of subparagraph (1)

(vii) above.

TABLE IIb—DIVISION FACTORS FOR CERTAIN CON-VERTERS OF CERTAIN BETTER RAYON FABRICS

		100000
	White and dyed— Sales to all classes of pur- chasers	Printed— Sales to all classes of pur- chasers
To be applied in accordance with Step A to the sum of items 1, 2, 3, and 4 (basic grey goods cost, grey freight, working allowance and put up charges) ¹ as explained in paragraph (a). To be applied in accordance with Step B to finishing cost ² as explained in paragraph (a).	0.70	0.70

¹ Determined in accordance with paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (f), respectively, of this section.

² Determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this

- 13. Section 1400.82 (i) (1) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) General provisions. (i) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the maximum price for finished piece goods sold in the performance of a recognized distributive function 20 by a

²⁰ No sale is made "in the performance of a recognized distributive function." within the meaning of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 unless it advances the goods sold to the next stage of distribution.

wholesaler shall be computed by dividing the actual cost 20a by .88 if the sale is to a Class I purchaser and by dividing the actual cost by .83 if the sale is to a Class

II purchaser.

(ii) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the maximum price for finished piece goods sold in the performance of a recognized distributive function 20 by a jobber or converter-jobber selling jobbed goods, shall be computed by dividing the actual cost "oa by .915 if the sale is to a Class I purchaser and by dividing the actual cost by .885 if the sale is to a Class II purchaser.

14. Section 1400.82 (p) is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective July 21, 1945.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12929; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1407-RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Control Order 1,1 Amdt. 13]

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AND MEAT DISTRIBUTION

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Control Order 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 23 (n) is added to read as follows:

(n) (1) Any Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer, during any temporary period not exceeding three (3) of his consecutive reporting periods under Revised Ration Order 16, may deliver into any county (or any of his customary trading areas, if he has been authorized to use such trading area under paragraph (g)) more

20 See footnote on page 8858.

^{20a} The actual cost may include only (a) the invoice price of the finished piece goods less all discounts taken (which must not, for any purchases made on or after May 4, 1942, exceed the maximumoprice established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 127) and (b) the actual transportation charges in-curred by the wholesaler or jobber with respect to such finished piece goods. If the goods are transported in a conveyance other than a commercial carrier, the transporta-tion charge shall not exceed the charge which would be applicable in an identical shipment from the same point of shipment to the same receiving point at the lowest available commercial transportation rate. A wholesaler, jobber or converter-jobber, where he mingles in his inventory separate lots of the same pattern of printed goods or separate lots of the same bleached goods, or separate lots of the same dyed goods which he acquired at varying prices, may take the weighted average cost of such mingled lot for the purpose of determining his actual cost thereof: Provided, That if any unsold portion of a lot on which an average cost has been determined is subsequently combined with another lot, the previously determined weighted average cost of such unsold portion shall be used for such unsold portion in computing the weighted average cost of the newly mingled such

lot. 110 F.R. 4605.

meat than the amount specified in paragraph (c) if, during the corresponding temporary period in 1944:

(i) The average weekly amount (by weight) of meat delivered by him into that county (or authorized trading area) was at least ten (10) per cent more than the average weekly amount of meat delivered by him into that county (or authorized trading area) during his first

three (3) full reporting periods in 1944,

(ii) The population of that county (or authorized trading area) was substantially greater than it was during his first three (3) full reporting periods in 1944.

(2) The maximum additional amount of meat a Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer may deliver into any county (or authorized trading area), under this paragraph (n), in each reporting period included in the temporary period shall be determined in the following way:

(i) Determine the average weekly amount of meat he delivered into the county (or authorized trading area) during his first three (3) full reporting

periods in 1944:

(ii) Determine the average weekly amount of meat he delivered into the same county (or authorized trading area) during the corresponding temporary period in 1944;

(iii) Deduct the result in (i) from the

result in (ii):

(iv) Divide the result in (iii) by the result in (i);

(v) Obtain the result in paragraph (d) (5) of this section for the county (or authorized trading area) during the report-

(vi) Multiply the result in (v) by the

result in (iv);

(vii) The result in (vi) is the maximum additional amount of meat which the slaughterer may deliver into any county (or authorized trading area), under this paragraph (n), in the reporting period in question. (However, if any additional meat is delivered into any county or area, under this paragraph (n), the minimum amount he must deliver into that county or area, under paragraph (c), must be adjusted according to (5) and (6)

(3) Any Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer who, pursuant to this paragraph (n), wishes to deliver into any county (or authorized trading area) an amount of meat in excess of the amount required by paragraph (c) of this section, must submit a written statement, in duplicate, containing the following:

(i) His name and the address of his establishment;

(ii) Each county (or authorized trading area) in which he wishes to deliver additional amounts of meat pursuant to this paragraph (n):

(iii) The temporary period during which he wishes to deliver into such counties (or authorized trading areas) the additional amounts of meat:

(iv) The average weekly amount of meat he delivered into each of those counties (or authorized trading areas) during the corresponding temporary period in 1944:

(v) The average weekly amount of meat he delivered into each of such counties (or authorized trading areas)

during his first three (3) full reporting

periods in 1944;

(vi) A certification that the increase in the amount of meat delivered by him into each of such counties or authorized trading areas during the corresponding temporary period in 1944 over the amount delivered by him into such counties or authorized trading areas in his first three (3) full reporting periods in 1944 was due to the fact that the population in each of such counties or authorized trading areas was substantially greater during such temporary period in 1944 than it was during the first three (3) full reporting periods in 1944.

(4) The statement in (3) above must be submitted in person or by mail by a Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer to the Washington Office, and by a Class 2B slaughterer to the District Office with which he is registered, at least five (5) days before the beginning of the temporary period. However, in case the temporary period includes the greater part of July 1945, the statement may be submitted not later than July 26, 1945.

(5) Any Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer who, pursuant to this paragraph (n), increases the amount of meat delivered by him into any county (or authorized trading area) must, for the purpose of complying with paragraphs (c) and (d) for each reporting period included in the temporary period, make the following adjustment:

(i) Determine the total of the additional amount of meat delivered by him into all counties (or authorized trading areas), pursuant to this paragraph (n), during the reporting period;

(ii) Deduct from the figure in paragraph (d) (4) of this section the figure

(iii) The result in (ii) must be used by the slaughterer, instead of the figure in paragraph (d) (4), for the purpose of complying with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(6) For the purpose of complying with paragraphs (c) and (e) for three consecutive reporting periods in any of which the slaughterer increased the amount of meat delivered by him, pursuant to this paragraph (n), he must make the following adjustment:

(i) Determine the total of the additional amount of meat delivered by him into all counties (or authorized trading areas), pursuant to this paragraph (n), during the three reporting periods;

(ii) Deduct from the figure in paragraph (e) (4) of this section the figure in

(iii) The result in (ii) must be used by the slaughterer, instead of the figure in paragraph (e) (4), for the purpose of complying with paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section.

(7) Each slaughterer who, pursuant to this paragraph (n), increases the amount of meat delivered by him into any county (or authorized trading area) must keep a separate record showing the following:

(i) The amount of meat he was required to deliver into the county (or authorized trading area) in question during each reporting included in the temporary period;

(ii) The total amount of meat actually delivered by him into such county (or authorized trading area) during each of

such reporting periods.

(8) The District Office or Washington Office may, at any time, notify any slaughterer that he may not deliver all or any part of the increased amount of meat, under this paragraph (n), into any county (or authorized trading area) during the whole or any part of the temporary period. Each slaughterer to whom such notice is given must comply there-

Example: Slaughterer A delivered into Y County a total of 130,000 lbs. of meat during the months of January, February and March 1944 or an average of 10,000 lbs. per week. His total deliveries to all counties during that period was 1,300,000 lbs. Hence, he delivered into Y County, in the base period, 10 per cent of his total deliveries. During July 1944, he delivered into Y County an average of 15,000 lbs. per week. To aran average of 15,000 lbs. per week. To arrive at the additional quantity he may deliver into that county in July 1945 and to adjust the minimum amount he must deliver into all counties, including Y County, under paragraph (n), he will make the following calculations under section 23:

(a) Following the steps in (n) (2); (1) 10,000 lbs. (average weekly deliveries in Y County in first three reporting periods

in 1944); (2) 15,000 lbs. (average weekly deliveries in Y County in July 1944);

(3) 15,000 minus 10,000 = 5,000;

- (4) 5,000 divided by 10,000 = ½ (one-half); (5) Assume that the slaughterer has available 200,000 lbs. of meat for distribution into all counties for the month of July 1945. Since, in the base period, he delivered into Y County 10% of his total deliveries of meat, he will, following the calculation in paragraph (d) of this section, obtain for July
- graph (d) of this section, obtain for July 1945, under (d) (5), the figure 20,000 lbs; (6) 20,000 times ½ (one-half) = 10,000; (7) 10,000 lbs. is the maximum additional amount of meat he may deliver into Y County in July 1945, under paragraph (n).
- (b) For purposes of paragraph (d), must make the following adjustment, using steps in (n) (5):
- (1) 10,000 lbs. (assuming he delivered additional meat in Y County only, and that the additional quantity is 10,000 lbs.);

(2) 200,000 (from (v) above) minus 10,-

000 = 190,000;

- (3) 190,000 lbs. must be used by the slaughterer, instead of 200,000 lbs., for the purpose of complying with paragraphs (c) and (d) for all counties including Y County. Thus, using the steps in paragraph (d), he will make the following calculations for Y County:
- (i) 130,000 lbs. (total deliveries in Y County in the base period);
 (ii) 1,300,000 lbs. (total deliveries in the
- continental United States in base period);
- (iii) 130,000 lbs. divided by 1,300,000 lbs.-1/10 (one-tenth);
- (iv) 190,000 lbs. (from (b) (iii) in this example);
- (v) 190,000 lbs. times 1/10 (one-tenth) = 19.000:

(vi) 19,000 lbs. times 80% = 15,200 lbs.;

(vii) 15,200 lbs. is the minimum quantity he must deliver into Y county during July 1945, assuming he delivered into that county during that month 10,000 lbs. of additional meat under paragraph (n).

(Paragraph (n) is not intended to restrict the quantity of meat the slaughterer may deliver into that county out of the 10% or 20% of his meat not controlled by paragraphs (c), (d) and (e).)

2. Section 23 (c) is amended by deleting the last two sentences in parentheses at the end of the paragraph.

This amendment shall become effective July 15, 1945.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

(F. R. Doc. 45-12902; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

PART 1407-RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 161, Amdt. 51 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

The Official Table of Consumer Point Values (No. 27), referred to in § 1407.3027 (a), is amended by reducing the point value of "creamery butter" to 16 points per pound and "Section C—Fats, Oils, and Dairy Products" of the Official Table of Trade Point Values (No. 27), referred to in § 1407.3027 (a), is amended by reducing the point value of "creamery butter" to 15.7 points per pound.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12901; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

PART 1418-TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [RMPR 288, Corr. to Amdt. 3]

PACKAGED DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINE IN ALASKA

Section 32, Table 2 in Amendment 3 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 288 is corrected to read as follows:

TABLE 2-TABLE OF MAXIMUM FREIGHT ALLOWANCES

	Container size	
Zone 2	Quarts and fifths	Pints and tenths
1 2 3 4 5 5	\$0.13 .15 .25 .20 .23 .33	\$0.07 .08 .13 .10 .12 .17

¹ These freight allowances apply only to sales of spirits or wines procured from a supplier in the United States. ² Zone I includes the area lying within the boundaries of the 1st Judicial Division, more particularly designated as all that part of the Territory of Alaska lying east of the one hundred and forty-first meridian of west longitude.

longitude.

Zone 2 includes all points on the Gulf of Alaska west of Zone 1, all of Kodiak Island, all points on the west coasts of Shelikof Strait and Kamishak Bay, and all points on Cook Inlet with the exception of Anchorage (including Cogdova, Valdez, Seward, Seldovia, Illamna and Hope).

Zone 3 includes all points on the northern coast of the Alaska Peninsula, on Bristol Bay, on Kuskokwim Bay,

on the Kuskokwim River north to Akfak, on the Bering Sea, on Norton Sound, on Bering Strait and on Kotzebue Sound (including Egegik, Naknek, Dillingham, Togiak, Kwinhagak, Bethel, Fort St. Michael, St. Michael, Nome, Shishmard, Deering, and Kotzebue).

Zone 4 includes all points on the Alaska Railroad north of Seward to and including Anchorage.

Zone 5 includes all points on the Alaska Railroad north of Anchorage and south of Curry.

Zone 6 includes Curry, Nenana, Fairbanks, and all points on the Alaska Railroad north of Curry.

This correction shall become effective as of June 28, 1945.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS. Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12930; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1347-PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PROD-UCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[RMPR 451]

BOOK PAPER

Maximum Price Regulation No. 451 is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation 451 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 451, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Such specifications and standards as are used in this revised regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected or have previously been promulgated and their use lawfully required by another government agency.

- Prohibition against dealing in bookpaper at prices above the maximum.
- Less than maximum prices,
- Geographical applicability.
 To what transactions, commodities and persons this regulation applies, and the relation to other regulations.
- Federal and State taxes.
- Export sales.
- Imports. 8 Evasion.
- Enforcement.
- Licensing.
- Records and reports. 12. Petitions for amendment.
- Applications for adjustment. 13.
- Adjustable pricing.
- Definitions 15.

Appendix A: Maximum prices for spot sales of book paper by manufacturers to merchants, and for all sales of book paper by manufacturers to the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

Appendix B. Maximum prices for all sales of book paper by manufacturers which cannot be priced under Appendix A.

AUTHORITY: § 1347.1008 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

Section 1. Prohibition against dealing in book paper at prices above the maximum. On and after July 19, 1945, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation:

(a) No manufacturer shall sell or deliver any book paper at higher prices than

^{1 10} F.R. 48, 521, 857, 293, 294.

those set forth in Appendices A and B of this regulation;

(b) No person shall buy or receive book paper from a manufacturer in the course of trade or business at prices higher than those set forth in Appendices A and B of this regulation;

(c) No person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

Sec. 2. Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid, or offered.

SEC. 3. Geographical applicability. The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to the forty-eight States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. To what transactions, commodities and persons this regulation applies and the relation to other regulations. (a) The maximum prices established by this regulation apply only to sales by manufacturers.

(b) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures any of the papers covered by this regulation and includes an agent and a person affiliated with a manufacturer through community of ownership who distributes or sells the papers manufactured by such manufacturer, excluding, however, any person who comes within the definition of a merchant set forth in section 15 of this regulation.

(c) For the purposes of this regulation any sale by a manufacturer through a merchant to a specific purchaser or any sale by a manufacturer to a merchant for resale to a specific purchaser shall be considered as a sale by the manufacturer to that purchaser where the following conditions are present:

(1) Where the manufacturer is directly involved in the determination of the final price to the purchaser, and

(2) Where the merchant's sole compensation for service rendered is in the form of a selling discount, commission or fee.

(d) The term "book paper" as used in this regulation refers to those types, brands and grades of coated and uncoated paper manufactured and distributed primarily, but not exclusively, for use in printing, publishing, and converting, and generally recognized in the paper trade as "book paper". Without limitation the following papers are included in the category of book paper and shall continue to be so regarded notwithstanding changes from customary practice as to furnish for as long a period as such changes are made necessary by shortages and/or allocations of pulp or other raw materials, except that no uncoated paper, whether or not listed herein, shall be considered book paper if it contains 26% or more of virgin groundwood pulp and/or side run news unless during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942 such paper contained 26% or more of virgin groundwood pulp and/or side run news and was sold by the manufacturer as book paper:

Adding machine.
M. F., E. F. and Super book and litho.
Antique, Eggshell book.
Band stock.
Bible (book types).

Box covering.
Body stock for coated paper.
Bulking.
Carbonizing (book types).
Cash register,
Coated bond.
Coated book, glossy and dull.
Coated label and litho.
Coated cover, plain.
Coated cover, plain.
Coated calendar stock under 8 point or not over basis 25 x 38—150/500.
Machine coated papers.
Coated envelope.
Other clay coated papers (not bristols or boards), if not covered by any other regulation.
Commercial wood envelope (book types).
Drawing (book types),
End leaf.

Facing.
Gumming.
Hanging.
Lining.
Music.
Poster.
Rag Book.
Ribbon.
Soap wrapper (book types).
Tablet.
Uncoated offset.

Uncoated playing card stock.
Uncoated post card for Federal Government.

SEC. 5. Federal and State taxes. Any tax upon, or incident to, the sale, delivery, processing or use of book paper imposed by any statute of the United States or statute or ordinance of any State or any subdivision thereof, shall be treated as follows in determining the manufacturer's maximum price for such book paper and in preparing the records of such manufacturer with respect thereto:

If, at the time the manufacturer determines his maximum price the statute or ordinance imposing such tax does not prohibit the manufacturer from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price, and the manufacturer does state it separately, the manufacturer may collect, in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected from the manufacturer by the vendor from whom he purchased, and in such case the manufacturer shall not include such amount in determining the maximum price under this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 451.

SEC. 6. Export sales. The maximum price at which a manufacturer may export book paper or may sell book paper for export shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration.

Sec. 7. Imports. No person importing book paper shall pay a total price for such paper including United States customs duties, paid directly or indirectly by him, which exceeds the maximum price applicable to a domestic sale established under this regulation.

SEC. 8. Evasion. (a) The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded whether by direct or in-

direct methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, delivery, purchase, or receipt of or relating to book paper, alone or in connection with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge or discount, premium, or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

(b) Specifically, but not exclusively, the following practices are prohibited if used as a means of evading the price limitations imposed by this regulation: modifying, discontinuing or altering any customary trade practice of the seller, or deteriorating the quality or changing the identity of any brand or grade.

SEC. 9. Enforcement. Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of license as provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 10. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,2 licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspenion, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 11. Records and reports. (a) Every person making sales or purchases of book paper subject to this regulation shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, is effective an accurate record of each such sale or purchase. Such record may be in the form of the invoice or a copy thereof furnished in connection with each such sale or purchase.

(b) Persons required to keep records by paragraph (a) of this section shall keep such other records and shall submit such reports as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require, or permit, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(c) With respect to each sale of book paper to a merchant the manufacturer shall furnish the merchant with sufficient information to enable the latter to comply with the invoicing and record-keeping requirements of Maximum Price Regulation No. 400 ° or of any other regulation applicable to sales of book paper by that merchant.

SEC. 12. Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.4

SEC. 13. Applications for adjustment—
(a) When adjustments may be granted.
The Office of Price Administration may

¹8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9834, 11273, 12919, 14346; 10 F.R. 863, 923, 2432, 6590,

²8 F.R. 13240.

^{* 8} F.R. 7556, 11563; 9 F.R. 2289.

⁹ F.R. 10476, 13715.

adjust the maximum price for any brand or grade of paper covered by this regulation in any case in which it finds that the seller is unable to maintain his production of that brand or grade at that price and that either:

(1) Continuance of the seller's production of that brand or grade is required to meet a military or essential civilian

need, or

(2) Loss of the seller's production of that brand or grade will force his customers to resort to higher priced sources of supply, and that no adequate substitute for that brand or grade is available to his customers at a price equal to or lower than the adjusted maximum price which he requests.

(b) Amount of relief. The relief granted under this section shall be limited to the amount necessary to insure the maintenance of the manufacturer's production: Provided, however, That where an application is filed under paragraph (a) (2) above, the seller's maximum price will not be raised above the general level of prices prevailing for alternative sources of supply of the brand or grade or an adequate substitute thereof.

(c) Form of application. Before filing an application for adjustment under the provisions of paragraph (a), it is suggested that each applicant obtain from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a statement of the specific information that will be necessary in order that his application may receive

prompt action.

SEC. 14. Adjustable pricing. Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is neces-*sary, to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment.

SEC. 15. Definitions. (a) When used in this regulation the term:

(1) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons or legal successors or representatives of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Manufacturer" has the meaning stated in section 4 above.

(3) "Book paper" has the meaning stated in section 4 above.

(4) "Merchant" means any person who buys and resells book paper, except (i) retailers and (ii) manufacturers buying book paper from another manu-

facturer and reselling it.

"Merchant" also includes a manufacturer selling book paper of his own manufacture, and a person affiliated with such manufacturer through community of ownership if, and only if, the Office of Price Administration shall find that he operates as a bona fide merchant. Any such manufacturer or affiliate claiming to operate as a merchant shall file an application for a ruling in the manner specified in section 16 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 400.

(5) "Retailer" means any person, the major portion of whose sales are to ultimate consumers other than industrial, commercial or institutional users or gov-

ernment agencies.

(6) "Highest price charged" during a particular period means the highest price which the manufacturer charged for a delivery of a brand or grade of book paper during that period, or if the manufacturer made no such delivery his highest offering price for delivery during that period.

(7) "Delivered." Book paper shall be deemed to have been "delivered" during any specified period if during such period it was received by the purchaser or by any carrier, including a carrier owned or controlled by the manufacturer, for

shipment to the purchaser.

(8) "Offering price" means the price quoted in the manufacturer's price list, or, if he had no such price list, the price which he regularly quoted in any other manner.

(9) "Grade" has reference to a manufacturer's practice of classifying his particular book papers for pricing purposes in accordance with their differences in physical characteristics, uses, and processes of manufacture, and is applicable to those of a manufacturer's particular book papers to which the manufacturer has not given a brand or trade name. Unbranded book papers produced by a manufacturer which have the same physical characteristics, are capable of the same uses, and are produced by the same processes of manufacture are the same grade. Book papers produced by a manufacturer which differ in any of the above elements constitute more than one

(10) "Brand" has reference to a manufacturer's grade of book paper to which the manufacturer has given a brand or trade name. A brand name or other brand designation which has been used by a manufacturer prior to the issuance of this Revised Regulation to distinguish a particular grade of book paper establishes the separate identity of the book paper: Provided, That paper currently produced by the manufacturer under that brand name is the same as previously produced under the same brand name with respect to physical characteristics, uses and processes of manufacture. A new brand name or other new designation set forth by the manufacturer after the issuance of this Revised Regulation establishes the separate identity of the book paper sold under that designation if said book paper differs from all other book papers produced by the manufacturer with respect to physical characteristics, uses or processes of manufacture.

(11) "Item" means a quantity of paper all of which is of the same size, grain, basis weight, finish, color and brand or

grade.

(12) "Job lots" and "seconds" mean substandard qualities of book paper resulting from faulty manufacture or overruns customarily unacceptable to the buyer, which occur during a bona fide attempt to manufacture book paper of acceptable quality and quantity.

(13) "Machine coated paper" means a

(13) "Machine coated paper" means a paper that is formed, dried and coated in one continuous operation on the paper machine, the coating consisting chiefly of mineral pigments and adhesive applied to one or both sides of the paper after it has passed the press section of the paper machine: Provided, That the amount of such coating shall be at least 2½ pounds of the total ream basis weight (25 x 38—500) if applied to one side only, or at least 5 pounds if applied to both sides.

(14) "Spot sales" are those sales which involve one shipment or multiple shipments in close sequence against one order over a period of less than ninety consecutive days, as distinguished from contract sales which involve multiple shipments over a longer period

shipments over a longer period.

(15) Zones. "Zone 1" includes the

following States and cities:

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Omaha, Nebr., Sioux Falls, S. D.

"Zone 2" includes the following States:

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, Nebraska (excluding Omaha), Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota (excluding Sioux Falls).

"Zone 3" includes the following states: Colorado, Texas, Wyoming.

"Zone 4" includes the following states:

Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington.

(16) "Side run news" means newsprint paper less than 16" wide but otherwise corresponding to the definition of "standard newsprint paper" as contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 130.

(b) Unless the text otherwise requires the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other terms used herein.

APPENDIX A: MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPOT SALES OF BOOK PAPER BY MANUFACTURERS TO MERCHANTS, AND FOR ALL SALES OF BOOK PAPER BY MANUFACTURERS TO THE U. S. GOV-ERNMENT OR ANY AGENCY THEREOF

The maximum base price for spot sales of book paper by a manufacturer to a merchant

^{* 10} F.R. 5786.

shall be the price set forth in Appendix A, paragraph (a), in the case of all brands listed in that paragraph, and shall be determined under paragraph (b) of this Appendix A in the case of all other book papers. The maximum price for any particular spot sale of book paper by a manufacturer to a merchant shall be determined by the application of the appropriate differentials, charges, discounts, allowances and other pricing elements provided in paragraph (d) to the maximum base price of the book paper being sold, and the price arrived at after the addition or subtraction of all such pricing elements shall be the maximum price for that sale.

that sale.

(a) Maximum prices for listed brands. The maximum base prices established herein for the brands listed below are the maximum base prices for paper packed for domestic use with customary markers in ordinary wooden cases, cartons, or in bundles with solid or skeleton board frames for shipment to points in Zone 1, and are f. o. b. mill, lowest available carload rate of freight alfowed to destination point, except that no manufacturer shall be required to make any freight allowance to a merchant on shipments of less than 5000 lbs. to points other than the merchant's home city.

and the same	The Committee of the Co	
Company	Manufacturer's brand name	Manu- factur- er's base price per cwt; 4 cases or equiva- lent
Allied Paper Mills.	University Enamel	\$11.90
N 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Durable Felder	11.90
	Durable Felder Velour Folding Corona Offset Enamel	10.85
	Corona Enamei	10.40 10.15
2 10 10 1	Monarch Gloss Ink and	10.05
	Varnish Litho. Monarch Non Varnish Litho.	9.80
	Porcelain Enamel	9.80 9.30
CALL CONTRACTOR	Victory	9.30
4	Superba	8.45 8.25 7.80 7.55
The late of the late of	Superba Climax Standard	7.80
	Standard National	7.55
	E	7.30 7.05
American Writing	Union W/m M. F. Book.	7. 05 8. 75
Paper Corp.	Union W/m M. F. Book Eagle-A Albion Offset Eagle-A American E. F.	8. 45 8. 25
	Book.	0, 20
Appleton Coated Paper Co.	Woodbine Folding Enamel.	10.85
	Empress Offset Enamel. White Appleton	10. 40 10. 15
	Enamel.	10. 10
	C18 Varnish and High	10.05
	Appleton Litho Label Wisconsin Enamel	9.80
The D. M. Bare	Chancer	9.80 8.25 7.80
The D. M. Bare Paper Co.	Ruskin	7.80
1	Tennyson Whittier	7. 55 7. 30
Bergstrom Paper Co.	Ihsen	8. 25
THE BUILDING TO BE THE TANK	Thor	7.80
	Asgard	7.55 7.30
Beckett Paper Co	Thor	7. 30 8. 45
Beckett Paper Co Bryant Paper Co	Imperial Bryfold	8.45 11.90 11.90
	Bryfold	11.90
	Pliable. Milham Offset Enamel	10.85
	Milham Coated	10.15
	Sunray Varnishing C1S	10.05
	Litho Sunray CiS Litho	10.05 9.80
	Sunray. Brycoat	9.80 9.30
	Brycoat Office	9.30
	De Soto Offset	8. 45 8. 25
	British Opaque	7, 80
	De Soto	7.80
	Brytaco British Opaque De Soto Brytone E. F. Sunbeam	7. 55
	Bryanteer	7. 55 7. 30 7. 05
The Martin Can-	Bryanteer	11.90
tine Co.	M C Folding	10.85
	Zenagloss	10.40
	Zena Litho Gloss	10.15
	Intho Cioss	10.05
	Catskill Litho	9.80

		Manu-	The state of
Company	Manufacturer's brand flame	factur- er's base price per cwt; 4 cases or equiva- lent	Cor
Champion Paper	Satin Proof E. B	\$11.90	Howard-
Champion Paper and Fibre Co.	Satin Proof E. B Satin Refold E. B Wedgwood Coated Off- set.	10.85 10.40	per M The Je Moore
	Hamilton E. B	10.15 10.05 10.05	
	Litho. LithoprintFalcon E, B	9.80 9.80	Kalamaz Co.
	Wadgwood Offeet	9,30	
	Garamond E. F. Wedgwood E. F. Namelo Lexicon E. F.	8.25 8.00 7.80	Jan H
	Lexicon E. F. Ohio E. F. Format E. F. #28 Magnolia Prospect A Essex Prospect B Prospect C	7.55 7.30 7.05	
Champion-Interna- tional Co.	Magnolia Prospect A	10.85 10.40 10.15	Kimber Corp.
	Prospect B Prospect C		
	Clifton	9.30 7.55	McLauri The Me
The Chillicothe Paper Co.	Derry Adina Halftone Offset Logan Operitone	8.45	LANCE OF
Columbian Paper Co. Crocker Burbank	Logan Opacitone Blue Ridge E. F. Rockbridge E. F. Art Gloss	7.80 7.80 7.30 11.90 10.85	HEIL S
Crocker, Burbank Papers, Inc.	Decofold Tenor Coated Offset	10. 85 10. 40	ALL ALL
	Special Litho C1S Dejonge Litho C1S	10, 15 10, 05 9, 80 9, 80	Miami V ed Pap
	Decofold Tenor Coated Offset Tenor Gloss Special Litho C1S Delonge Litho C1S Pilgrim Gloss Crobank Offset Hermes Book Crobank E. F. Ashby E. F. Towsend E. F Production Gloss Coated	8. 45 8. 25 7. 80 7. 55 7. 30	
Consolidated Weter	Ashby E. F. Towsend E. F. Production Glass	7.55 7.30 7.40	De la constantina
Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co.	Modern Gloss Coated	7.00	Michigan
Curtis Paper Co	Lakeland Coated	6, 30	
Dilland Collins, Inc.	Curtis Tints Delaware E. F. Black and White Coated Book		
	ed Book. Printflex Folding Enamel. Richgloss	10. 85	
	Richfold Quaker Flat White. Atlantic Offset	10. 15	
Everett Pulp and Paper Co.	Seanlane	8.45	Monadn Mills, Newton
	Art Book Publication E. F. Nautilus E. F. Everett English Finish Anchor E. F. Binnacle E. F.	7.80 7.80 7.80 7.55 7.30 7.05	Mill.
	Anchor E. F. Binnacle E. F. Ensign E. F. Book	7.55 7.30 7.05	New Yor sylvan
Fitchburg Paper Co.		8. 25 7. 80 7. 80	The N Paper
French Paper Co	Tempora. Hilerest Zenith Fitcheo Performance Offset.	7. 55 7. 80 8. 45	
P. H. Glaffelter Co	Monoplane	8, 25	Oxford I
W. C. Hamilton	Spring Grove Pennsylvania Old Forge Hamilton Montgomery	7. 55 7. 30 8. 45	
and Sons.	Offset. Hamilton Bright White E. F.	8. 25	1
Inland Empire	Hamilton Windsor E. F. White. Inland Book	7.80	1
Paper Co. International Paper Co.	Lexington Offset Ticonderoga Offset	8. 45 8. 45	Oxford
	Ticonderoga Book	8, 45 8, 25 7 80	Paper
	Montesim Book	7, 80	TELL I
Hawthorne Paper Co. Hopper Paper Co	Saratoga Book Hawthorne Offset Wisdom Offset Display Offset		Peninsul Co.
	Britewell Offset	8.45	

Hopper Offset....

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3			factur- er's base
	Company	Manufacturer's brand	price per
	The Edition of Louis	name	cwt; 4
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ı	-		
5	Howard-Allied Pa-	Maxwell Offset	\$8.45
0	per Mills. The Jessup and Moore Paper Co.	Jesmore	8. 25 7. 80
5		Kenmore	7.80
5	Kalamazoo Paper	Dolto	7 90
0	Co.	Superfold	11.90
0	Part of the same o	Extrafold Offset Enamel	10.85
5		Westfold Western C18	10. 15 10. 05
5	3 11 1 10 5	Wastern Enemal	9.80
5	Pen pitter in the	Kapaco Enamel	9. 30 7. 55
5		Kapaco Enamel Coronet E. F. Western E. F. Kapaco E. F. Trufect	7. 30 7. 05
5	Kimberly Clark	Trufeet	7. 15
5	Corp.	Kimfect	6. 80
5		Multifect. Hyfect Fallscoat (5,000 pounds	6. 35 5. 15
0	McLaurin-Jones Co.	#4 Varnishing Litho	- 27775
5	The Mead Corp	Glacier C1S Varnish Quality.	10.05
5 5	Company of the last	Quality. Glacier CIS Non-Varnish Quality.	
0	THE PARTY OF THE P	Quality. Chatham Moistrite Offset. Imperial M. F. and E.	9.80
0	and an Em	Imperial M. F. and E.	8. 45 8. 25
5	No. of the last	Process Plate Standard M. F	8.00
0.5		Enameline Veldurofold	7.80 7.00
5	Miami Valley Coat- ed Paper Co.	Miami Folding	11.90 10.85
5		Paratex	10 40
5 5 0		Rayon Miamitone Varnished Miamitone Litho Non- Varnish Quality.	10.15 10.05 9.80
5		Varnish Quality. Miamitone Coated	0.00
ő	Michigan Pener Co	Publication.	9.30
0	Michigan Paper Co.	Leatherette	11.90 10.85
5			
5		Wolverine Enamel Michigan Varnishing	10.15
0	The second of	Michigan C18 Litho	
5		White Oak	9, 80 9, 80 9, 30 8, 25 7, 80 7, 55 7, 30 7, 05 8, 45
5		Velvopaque	8. 25 7. 80
5	CALL TO	Hawkeye	7.55
5	Monadnock Paper	Write Oak #5 Velvopaque Wolverine E. F Hawkeye MPC Test Monadnock Offset	7.05
5	Mills. Newton Falls Paper		and the same
0	Mill.	St. Lawrence #2 Offset_ St. Lawrence Weather-	8.45
0		proof #2 Offset. Newtone Gloss	8. 05
5	New York and Penn- sylvania Co., Inc.	Newtone Gloss Clarion Offset Nypen E. F. Clarion E. F. L. H. English Finish North Star Offset Klo-Kay E. F. Book Nationwide E. F. Book Mountie E. F. Book Mountie E. F. Book Northland E. F. Book Timberland Polar Superfine Mainefold	8. 45 7. 80
5		L. H. English Finish	7. 80 7. 80 7. 55 8. 45 8. 25
0	The Northwest Paper Co.	North Star Offset Klo-Kay E. F. Book	8. 45 8. 25
5		Nationwide E. F. Book Mountie E. F. Book	7.80 7.80
5		Northland E. F. Book Ranger E. F. Book	7, 80 7, 55 7, 30 7, 05
5	Oxford Paper Co	Timberland.	7.05
5	Oxford Lappi Co	Mainefold White Seal C2S Offset	11.90 10.85
5		White Seal Coated	10. 40
5	The state of the s	Rumford C1S Gloss Ink and Varnishing.	10.05
0		Rumford Enamel	0.80
5	The Late of the la	Aquaset Oxford Carfax E. F.	8. 45 8. 25
5		Aquaset Oxford Carfax E. F. Oxford E. F. Oxford Swift River	7. 80 7. 55
5	Oxford Miami Paper Co.	Wescar Oxford Miami Carfax	8. 45 8. 25
5	100	E. F. Oxford Mismi E. F.	7.80
0		Oxiora ivilanii Omico	7. 55
0		E. F. Oxford Miami Moraine E. F.	7:30
5	Peninsular Paper	Patrician Offset	8. 45
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		Manu-
		factur-
		er's base
	25	price
Company	Manufacturer's brand	Der
	name	cwt; 4
	-5.0	cases or
		equiva-
		lent
		-
Rex Paper Co	Rexaristo	\$11.90
Atta a open women	Rexfold	11, 90
	Rexcell	\$11, 90 11, 90 10, 85
	Rex Coated Offset	10, 40 10, 15 10, 05
	Rexine Rexvar C18 Rexlitho C18	10.15
	Rexvar C18	10.05
		9,80
The Sorg Paper Co.	Equator Offset Sorg's A Grade E. F. White.	9, 80 8, 45 8, 25
THE PARK THEFT CO.	Sorg's A Grade E. F.	8, 25
	White.	-
	Sorg's B Grade E. F.	7, 80
	White.	A 22
	Sorg's C Grade E. F.	7. 55
	Sorg's D Grada F F	7.30
	Sorg's B Grade E. F. White. Sorg's C Grade E. F. White. Sorg's D Grade E. F. White.	27.00
Standard Paper Co.	SESHOSFO UHSPE	8.45
Standard Paper Co. Tileston and Hol-	Fairmount Offset	8,45 7,80
lingsworth Co.	Summer Plate	7.80
	Dorobester Fiste	7.80
C TO Warmen Co.	City E. F. Warren's Lustro Gloss. Warren's Cumberland	7, 80 7, 55 11, 90
8. D. Warren Co	Warren's Cumberland	11.80
	Gloss	10.85
	Warren's Offset Enamel.	10.40
	Warren's Offset Enamel. Warren's New England	12001110
		10.15
	Warren's Over Print- Multi-Service Label	12
		10.05
	Warren's Litho Coated Label C1S Warren's Westbrook	10.00
	Label C1S	9.80
	Warren's Westbrook	
	Gloss	9.80
	Gloss Warren's Cumberland Offset	0.45
The state of the state of	Offset Warren's Cumberland	8, 45
		8 95
	E. F Filmcote. Warren's New England	8, 25 8, 25
	Warren's New England	
	E. F. Warren's #25 M. F	7.80
West of Denie	Warren's #25 M. F	7. 55 11. 90
Watervliet Paper	Royal Foldette	10.85
-00.	Glossette	10.40
	Viking	10, 15
	Viking Gloss Ink	10. 40 10. 15 10. 05
	DULVICE	9.80
	Advertisers	9.80
	B Grode	8.45
	B Grade	7.30
Wausau Paper Mills	D Grade Brokaw Offset	7. 80 7. 30 8. 45
Co. West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.	The same of the sa	- Comment
West Virginia Pulp	Pinnacle Blendfold Pinnacle Blendfold Responses	11.90
and Paper Co.	Inspiration C28 Offset White.	10.85 10.40
	White	10.20
	Sterling	10, 15
		10.15 10.05
	Piedmont Litho, Non- Varnish Quality. Piedmont Coated Clear Spring Offset	9.80
	Varnish Quality.	0.00
	Clear Spring Offset	9.80
		8, 45 8, 45
	Clear Spring	8. 45 8. 25
	Clear Spring Westvaco Machine	7. 80
	Contour.	245223
	Marva	7.80
	Westvaco Inspiration E. F.	7.80
George A. Whiting	Pacemaker Offset	7, 80 7, 80 7, 80 8, 45
George A. Whiting Paper Co.		Or ad

Within 45 days after the effective date of this revised regulation, every book paper manufacturer shall provide the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., with the following information:

(1) List of all the manufacturer's brands currently being offered to the manufacturer's merchant outlets generally.

(2) Maximum base price currently obtaining for each brand, and a statement of the method by which such maximum base price has been determined.

With respect to any brand of book paper made for the first time after the effective date of the revised regulation and offered for sale generally by a manufacturer to its merchant outlets, the manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration, in addition to any information which may be required for

the establishment of a maximum price for the same, the brand name thereof, so that sald brand name may be added to the list of brands set forth in this Appendix A, simultaneously with the confirmation of the maximum price for said brand.

From and after the expiration of the 45day period hereinbefore mentioned, no manufacturer may offer generally to his merchant outlets any brand of book paper the brand name and the proposed maximum price for which he has not filed with the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C.

(b) Maximum prices for unlisted book papers. For the purposes of this paragraph (b), the term "maximum base price" shall have the same meaning as the meaning ascribed thereto in paragraph (a) with respect to listed brands. The maximum base price for spot sales by a manufacturer to a merchant for book paper not listed in paragraph (a) above shall be determined as follows:

(1) If the unlisted book paper was sold or offered for sale in the period October 1, 1941-July 19, 1945, the maximum base price therefor shall be determined as follows: manufacturer shall determine the highest base price charged by him during that period for the unlisted brand or grade in question, and shall ascertain the difference between that base price and the highest base price charged by him during the same period for the brand listed under paragraph (a) which during that period was closest in price to be unlisted brand or grade. That difference shall then be added to, or substracted from, as the case may be, the maximum base price listed under paragraph (a) for the brand with which the price comparison was made. The resulting amount shall be the maximur. base price for the unlisted brand or grade being priced under this paragraph.

(2) If the unlisted book paper was not delivered or offered for delivery in the period October 1, 1941—July 19, 1945, the maximum base price therefore shall be a price in line with the maximum price established under this Appendix A for the nearest related brand or grade of book paper. "The nearest related brand or grade" shall be that brand or grade for which the new book paper is being substituted. If the new brand or grade is not a substitute, the nearest related brand or grade shall be that brand or grade which is of the same type as the unlisted book paper and which the manufacturer is producing currently at a total cost which is the closest to the current total cost of the brand for which a maximum price is sought. To arrive at the maximum base price for the brand or grade being priced, the difference between the total costs of the two book papers in question shall be added to or subtracted from the shall be added to or subtract.
established base price of the brand or grade
established base price of the brand or grade
established base price of the brand or grade cost in these cases shall be computed on the basis of costs prevailing at the time when such in line price is being determined and in accordance with the manufacturer's usual method of determining total costs during March 1942.

A maximum price determined by a seller under this paragraph (b) (2) must be reported to and confirmed by the Office of Price Administration. If this confirmation is not obtained prior to the time of making the sale, the seller must agree to refund to the purchaser any amount paid in excess of the confirmed maximum price. Confirmation of a maximum price determined under this paragraph (b) (2) shall be obtained as follows: The seller must submit to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a statement setting forth all of the relevant facts including the following:

(1) Description of the brand or grade being priced;

(ii) Completed Form 695-720 (forms available upon application to the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.) which covers cost and price data on that brand or grade and on the related brand or grade with which the price comparison was made;

(iii) A sample sheet of each brand or grade. When a maximum price as proposed is not disapproved by the Office of Price Adminis-tration within 20 days after the above material is filed, it shall be considered confirmed. Confirmation need be obtained only once with respect to each grade involved.

(3) Any maximum price which cannot otherwise be determined under this Appendix A shall be determined by the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., by order upon receipt of an application from the manufacturer setting forth a description of the brand or grade and the reasons why it cannot be priced under any other provision of this Appendix A, and including a completed Form 695-720 with respect to the costs of such brand or grade. (Copies of Form 695-720 are available upon application to the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.).

(c) Maximum prices for sales by a manufacturer to the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The maximum price for the sale of book paper by a manufacturer to the U.S. Government or any agency thereof shall be the maximum price for the sale of that paper by the manufacturer to a merchant, determined under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this Appendix A, less a discount of 3%. With respect to such sales, manufacturer should refer to section 4 of this regulation in which there are set forth certain conditions under which a sale by a manufacturer to or through a merchant to a spe-cific purchaser is considered to be a sale by that manufacturer to that purchaser.

(d) Differentials, charges, discounts, allowances. The following differentials, charges, discounts, allowances, and other pricing ele-ments, if applicable, may be added to and shall be subtracted from (as the case may be) the maximum base prices provided for the brands listed in paragraph (a) of this Appendix A. Wherever applicable, they shall also be applied in the same way to the maximum base prices determined under paragraph (b) of this Appendix A. The price resulting from the addition or subtraction of all such applicable pricing elements shall be the maximum price for the particular sale

(1) Shipments to points in Zones 1, 2, 3

Zone 1_____ Base price. Zone 2_____ Base price plus 20¢ cwt. Zone 3 Base price plus 40¢ cwt.

Zone 4 Base price plus 80¢ cwt.

(2) Differentials for quantities of one

1 case (or equivalent) to less than 4 cases (or equiva-

4 cases—one item. Base price plus 25¢ cwt.

lent) to 4,999 lbs.-one item or assorted case____ Base price.

Lot Items.

5,000 lbs. to 9,999

Ibs .- one Item __ Base price minus 25¢ cwt. 10,000 lbs. to 35,999

lbs.—one item__ Base price minus 40¢ cwt. 36,000 lbs. or

more-one item_ Base price minus 50¢ cwt.

Provided, That if throughout the period October 1, 1941, through July 19, 1945, a manufacturer had in effect a substantially different system of quantity differentials, he may at his option continue to use said system.

(3) (i) Manufacturing differentials. Supercalendering _____ Plus 25¢ cwt.

Antique or eggshell finish____ Plus 25¢ cwt. High bulk Plus 40¢ cwt. Extra beater sizing _____ Plus 25¢ cwt. Tub or surface sizing ____ Plus 50¢ cwt. Laid ______ Plus 25¢ cwt.
Watermarked laid _____ Plus 50¢ cwt.
Watermarked wove Watermarked wove_____ Plus 50¢ cwt.

(ii) Secondary finishing differentials.

For basis weights 28 x 38-55 and heavier plater process:

1 ream to less than 4 cases or equivalent) _____ \$2.50 per cwt.
4 cases (or equivalent) or

more______ \$2.00 per cwt. 1 case to less than 4 cases (or equivalent) _____\$2.50 per cwt.

4,999 lbs______ \$2.00 per cwt. 5,000 lbs. to 35,999 lbs_____ \$1.75 per cwt. 36,000 lbs. or more_____ \$1.50 per cwt.

For basis weights 25 x 38-40 to 54 (inclusive) 50¢ per cwt. may be added to the secondary finishing differentials listed in the table above.

For basis weights lighter than 25 x 38-40, \$1.00 per cwt. may be added to the secondary finishing differentials listed in the table

(4) Lightweight differentials. centage upcharges for lightweights set forth herein shall apply to all sales for which prices are determined under this Appendix A.

The selling price to which these percentage charges may be applied is the price, in-cluding freight if allowed, for the quantity of paper involved, in the particular form of packing in which it is to be shipped, after the application of all dollars and cents charges having to do with the actual manufacture of the paper before it leaves the end of the paper or coating machine or supercalenders, such as heavy weight, special or felt finishes made on the paper machine, special sizing, laid marking, watermarking, colors, etc., but before extra charges applying after the paper has left the end of the machine such as embossing, plating trimming, ream sealing or banding, etc.

Percentages of the selling price may be added for each pound or fraction thereof

below the minimum basic weight as follows:
(i) Machine finished paper (including Antique). The minimum basic weight without extra charge for Machine Finished paper shall be 25 x 38 45 pounds 500 sheets. For lighter weights additional charges shall be made and computed on the 500 sheet basis as

Add 11/2 % of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 45 pounds down to and including 35 pounds.

Add 2% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 35 pounds down to and including 30 pounds, plus the additional

charge for 35 pounds.

Add 3% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 30 pounds down to and including 25 pounds, plus the additional charge for 30 pounds.

Example: Assuming paper at \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 45 lbs__ \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 35 lbs__ \$11.50 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt.

plus 15%—1½% per lb.

from 45 lb, to 35 lb, basis weight.)

Basis 30 lbs__ \$12.50 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 25%—1½% per lb. from 45 lb. to 35 lb. and 2% per lb, from 35 lb. to 30 lb. basis weight.)

Basis 25 lbs__ \$14.00 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt plus 40%—1½% per lb. from 45 lb. to 35 lb., 2% per lb. from 35 lb. to 30 lb., and 3% per lb. from 80 lb. to 25 lb. basis weight.)

(ii) Supercalendered paper. The minimum basic weight without extra charge for Supercalendered paper shall be 25 x 38-50 pounds-500 sheets. For lighter weights additional charges shall be made and computed on the 500 sheet basis as follows:

Add 1½% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 50 pounds down to and including 40 pounds.

Add 2% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 40 pounds down to and including 35 pounds, plus the additional charge for 40 pounds.

Add 3% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 35 pounds down to and including 30 pounds, plus the additional charge for 35 pounds.

Example: Assuming paper at \$10.00 per

Basis 50 lbs... \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 40 lbs... \$11.50 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 15%—1½% per cwt. plus 15%—1½% per lb. from 50 lb. to 40 lb. basis weight)

Basis 35 lbs__ \$12.50 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 25%—1½% per lb. from 50 lb. to 40 lb. and 2% per lb. from 40 lb. to 35

2% per lb. 170m 40 10, to 35 lb. basis weight)

Basis 30 lbs_ \$14.00 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 40%—1½% per lb. from 50 lb. to 40 lb. to 35 lb. and 3% per lb. from 35 lb. to 30 lb. basis weight)

(iii) Coated 2 sides paper. The minimum basic weight without extra charge for Coated 2 Sides Book paper shall be 25 x 38—70 pounds—500 sheets. For lighter weights additional charges shall be made and computed on the 500-sheet basis as follows:

Add 1½% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 70 pounds down to and including 45 pounds.

Add 2% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 45 pounds down to and including 35 pounds, plus the additional charge for 45 pounds.

Example: Assuming paper at \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 70 lbs... \$10.00 per cwt.
Basis 45 lbs... \$13.75 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 37½ %-1½% per lb. from 70 lb. to 45 lb. basis weight.)

Basis 35 lbs__ \$15.75 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 57½%-1½% per lb. from 70 lb. to 45 lb. and 2% per lb. from 45 lb. to 35 lb. basis weight.)

(iv) Coated 1 side paper. The minimum basic weight without extra charge for Coated 1 Side Book or Label paper shall be 25 x 38-60 pounds—500 sheets. For lighter weights additional charges shall be made and computed on the 500-sheet basis as follows:

Add 1½% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 60 pounds

down to and including 40 pounds.

Add 2% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 40 pounds down to and including 35 pounds, plus the additional charge for 40 pounds.

Example: Assuming paper at \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 60 lbs__ \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 40 lbs__ \$13.00 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 30%-11/2 % per 1b. from 60 lb. to 40 lb. basis weight.)

Tasis 35 lbs._ \$14.00 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 40%-11/2% per lb. from 60 lb. to 40 lb. and 2% per 1b. from 40 lb. to 35 lb. basis weight.)

(v) Machine coated book paper. The minimum basic weight without extra charge for Machine Coated Book paper shall be 25 x 38-55 pounds - 500 sheets. For lighter weights additional charges shall be made and computed on the 500 sheet basis as follows:
Add 1½% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 55 pounds

down to and including 45 pounds.

Add % of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 45 pounds down to and including 40 pounds, plus the additional charge for 45 pounds.

Add 3% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 40 pounds down to and including 35 pounds, plus the additional charge for 40 pounds.

Example: Assuming paper at \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 55 lbs... \$10.00 per cwt. Basis 45 lbs... \$11.50 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 15%-1½% per lb. from 55 lb. to 45 lb. basis weight)

Basis 40 lbs__ \$12.50 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt plus 25%—1½% per lb. from 55 lb. to 45 lb. and 2% per lb. from 45 lb. to 40 lb. basis weight)

Basis 35 lbs__ \$14.00 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 40%—1½% per lb. from 55 lb. to 45 lb., 2% per lb. from 45 lb. to 40 lb., and 3% per lb. from 40 lb. to 35 1b. basis weight)

(vi) Offset paper. The minimum basic weight without extra charge for offset paper shall be 25 x 38—55 pounds—500 sheets. For lighter weights additional charges shall be made and computed on the 500-sheet basis as follows

(a) Add 1½% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 55 pounds down to and including 40 pounds.

(b) Add 2% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 40 pounds.

down to and including 35 pounds plus the

additional charge for 40 pounds.

(c) Add 3% of the selling price for each pound or fraction thereof below 35 pounds down to and including 80 pounds plus the additional charge for 35 pounds.

Example: Assuming paper at \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 55 lbs._ \$10.00 per cwt.

Basis 40 lbs._ \$12.25 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt.

plus 22½%—1½% per lb.

from 55 lb. to 40 lb. basis weight)

Basis 35 lbs__ \$13.25 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 32½ %—1½ % per 1b. from 55 lb. to 40 lb. and 2% from 40 lb. to 35 lb. basis weight)

Basis 30 lbs_= \$14.75 per cwt. (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 47½ %—1½ % per lb. from 55 lb. to 40 lb. and 2% per lb. from 40 lb. to 35 lb., and 3% per lb. from 35 lb. to 30 lb. basis weight)

(5) Any other differentials or special charges and any discounts or allowances or other pricing elements not specifically provided for in this paragraph (d) shall be applied by each manufacturer in accordance with his practice during the period October

1, 1941, through July 19, 1945.
(6) Job lots and seconds. "Job lots" and "seconds" shall be priced by each manufac-turer in accordance with his practice during the period October 1, 1941, through July 19, 1945. The invoice covering any sale of jobs or seconds shall state that the paper is a "job lot" or "seconds."

APPENDIX B: MAXIMUM PRICES FOR ALL SALES OF BOOK PAPER BY MANUFACTURERS WHICH CANNOT BE PRICED UNDER APPENDIX A

The maximum price for all sales of book paper except spot sales to merchants and except spot or contract sales to the U.S. Government or any agency thereof shall be determined under paragraph (a) of this Appendix B in all cases where during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942 the

manufacturer delivered or offered for delivery the same or a similar grade to any person.

The maximum price for all such sales of grades not delivered or offered for delivery during that period shall be determined under paragraphs (b) or (c) of this Appendix B.

"Similar grade" means a grade that is considered by the manufacturer to be in the same category, which has substantially the same characteristics, is capable of the same uses, is made by the same processes and machine operations in the same range of basis weights, and is customarily or normally sold

in the same price range.

(a) In those cases in which the manufac-turer delivered or offered for delivery during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942, the same or a similar grade in a like quantity to a purchaser in the same line of business, the maximum price shall be the highest price charged upon any such sale during that period. In those cases in which the manufacturer delivered or offered for delivery during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942 the same or a similar grade in an unlike quantity or to a purchaser in a different line of business, the maximum price shall be the highest price charged for the same or similar grade during that period for any quantity and to any purchaser, adjusted upward or downward, as the case may be, in accordance with the manufacturer's usual system of differentials and charges with respect to sales in varying quantities or to purchasers in different lines of business: Provided, however, That with respect to increases effected by seller subsequent to December 1, 1943, the pricing provisions of this paragraph shall in no event operate to increase the seller's maximum price applicable to the sale of the same or a similar grade in a like quantity to a purchaser to whom deliveries of that grade were made during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942 to an amount in excess of \$8.00 per ton more than the highest price paid by such purchaser to such seller during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942, for the same or a similar grade in a like quantity.

A quantity shall be deemed to be a "like quantity" with another if both fall within one of the following brackets:

250 tons or less.

251 tons through 1000 tons. 1001 tons through 5000 tons.

5001 tons or more.

In determining the quantity of a particular sale under a continuing contract or like agreement, the manufacturer shall not consider the amount of any individual delivery, but rather the total of such deliveries reasonably to be expected under that contract or agreement for the life thereof, but not over a period of more than one year.

A purchaser shall be "in the same line of business" as another purchaser in any case in which the industry generally so classifies purchasers in accordance with the nature of their business or the use which they make of the paper purchased. For example, purchasers within any one of the following groups would be considered purchasers in the same line of business as any other person within the same group: book publishers, magazine publishers, printers, and label manufacturers.

To any maximum price established under this paragraph (a) there shall be applied the manufacturer's usual differentials and charges wherever varying conditions of sale with respect to finish, packing, color, zone, etc. warrant the application of such differentials and charges, except that lightweight differentials shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(b) The maximum price for a grade of book paper which was not delivered or offered for delivery by the manufacturer during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942 shall be a price in line with the maxi-

mum price determined under paragraph (a) of this Appendix B for the nearest related grade of book paper. "The nearest related grade" shall be that grade of paper delivered or offered for delivery by the manufacturer during the period October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942 which is of the same general type as the grade being priced, is manufactured for the same general use or uses, and for which current total cost is closest to the total cost of the grade being priced.

A price for any such grade shall be "in line"

only if the difference between that price and the price for the nearest related grade is not in excess of the dollar and cent difference between the total cost of that grade and the total cost of the nearest related grade. Prices for and costs of both grades shall be on the same basis as to quantity, finishing, packing, and other conditions of manufacture or sale, and shall be computed on the basis of costs prevailing at the time when such "in line" price is being determined in accordance with the manufacturer's usual method of deter-

mining total costs during March 1942.

To the maximum "in line" price thus determined for such grade there shall be applied the manufacturer's usual differentials and charges, wherever those differentials and charges are applicable, except that light weight differentials shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

A maximum price determined by a seller under this paragraph (b) must be reported to and confirmed by the Office of Price Administration. If this confirmation is not obtained prior to the time of making the sale, the seller must agree to refund to the purchaser any amount paid in excess of the confirmed maximum price. Confirmation of a maximum price determined under this paragraph (b) shall be obtained as follows; the seller must submit to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C. a statement setting forth all of the relevant facts including the following:

(i) Description of the grade being priced;

(ii) Completed Form 695-720 (forms available upon application to the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.) which covers cost and price data on that grade and on the related grade with which the price comparison was made:

(iii) A sample sheet of each grade.

When a maximum price as proposed is not disapproved by the Office of Price Administration within 20 days after the above material is filed, it shall be considered confirmed. Confirmation need be obtained only once with respect to each grade involved.

(c) Any maximum price which cannot otherwise be determined under this Appendix B shall be determined by the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., by order upon receipt of an application from the manufacturer setting forth a description of the grade and the reasons why it cannot be priced under any other provision of this Appendix B, and including a completed Form 695-720 with respect to the costs of such grade. (Coples of Form 695-720 available upon application to the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.)

(d) Lightweight differentials. The up-

charges for light weights provided for in paragraph (d) of Appendix A of this regula-tion shall apply to all sales for which prices are determined under this Appendix B, except that such upcharges shall apply to sales of book paper for use in a periodical publication only on the downward changes in basis weights which shall have occurred since March 1942.

Example: Assuming paper at \$10.00 per cwt, supplied for a periodical publication.

Basis weight of paper for publication, March 1942-25 x 38-43/500 Basis weight of paper for identical publica-

tion, since reduced to 25 x 38-41

Price for 41 lb, paper—\$10.30 (\$10.00 per cwt. plus 3%—11½% per lb. from 43 lb. to 41 lb. basis weight).

Effective date. This Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 451 shall become effective July 19, 1945.

Note: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12881; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

Chapter XXIII-Surplus Property Board [SPB Reg. 9, Amdt. 1]

PART 8309-CONTRACTOR INVENTORY AND DISPOSALS BY OWNING AGENCIES

Surplus Property Board Regulation 9, June 7, 1945, entitled "Contractor Inventory and Disposals by Owning Agencies" (10 F.R. 7413) is hereby amended by changing the effective date thereof from August 1, 1945, to September 1, 1945, except that § 8309.6 relating to pretermination agreements shall remain effective as of July 1, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

> SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD. By A. E. Howse, Administrator.

JULY 6, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12908; Filed, July 16, 1945; 10:30 a. m.]

TITLE 41-PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter II-Division of Public Contracts

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

REVOCATION OF EXEMPTION FROM PROVI-SIONS OF WALSH-HEALEY ACT

Whereas an exemption dated April 21 1942 (7 F.R. 3003), and amended November 11, 1942 (7 F.R. 9399) was granted under section 6 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U.S.C. Supp. III, 35), permitting, until further ordered, the award of contracts to contractors in any industry without inclusion in such contracts as required by section 1 (d) of the act the representation and stipulation:

That no * * * female person under 18 years of age * * * will be employed by the contractor in the manufacture or production or furnishing of any of the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment included in such contract:

Provided, however, That employment conditions enumerated in each order are complied with by any contractor seeking to come within the exemption; and

Whereas the War Manpower Commission has advised that the labor supply will be adequate for war production without the addition to the labor force of 16- and 17-year-old female minors not previously employed; and

Whereas it appears that justice and public interest no longer will be served by the continuance of the aforesaid exemption.

Now, therefore I do hereby revoke the exemption orders, dated April 21, 1942 (7 F. R. 3003), as amended by the order dated November 11, 1942 (7 F. R. 9399), pursuant to the powers vested in me by section 6 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U.S. C. 35), permitting the award of contracts to contractors in any industry without the inclusion in such contracts of the representations and stipulations of section 1 (d) and section 2 of the act with respect to the employment of girls between the ages of 16 and 18 years. Provided, however, This order shall not apply to the employment of such minors who were in the employ of a contractor on or before the effective date of this order and who were as of such date employed in the performance of a contract.

This order shall become effective on October 1, 1945.

Dated: June 30, 1945.

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12927; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:35 a.m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Rev. S. O. 112, Amdt. 3]

PART 95-CAR SERVICE

DESTINATION FREE TIME ON FRESH OR GREEN FRUITS OR VEGETABLES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Revised Service Order No. 112 (9 F.R. 11278) as amended (9 F.R. 12656; 10 F.R. 341), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered. That:

Revised Service Order No. 112 (9 F.R. 11278) as amended, be, and it is hereby further amended by substituting the following paragraph (d) for paragraph (d) thereof:

(d) Application. (1) Except as provided below, this order shall apply to intrastate commerce as well as to interstate and foreign commerce carried by every common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act. (2) Under this order each railroad shall assess demurrage accruing for detention on its rails. (3) This order shall apply to all diversions accomplished within the destination switching limits except such diversion, if any, reconsigning the car to a new destination outside the switching limits thereof. (4) This order shall apply on cars arriving at destination on and after the effective date hereof.

No 141—9

Exception. This order shall not apply on refrigerator cars at ports where the refrigerator cars are ferried by means of railroad car-floats to railroad piers, and such cars are unloaded by the railroads, or their agents, to those piers.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 7:00 a. m., July 16,

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12850; Filed, July 14, 1945; 10:29 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 160-C]

PART 95-CAR SERVICE

RESTRICTION ON HOLDING GRAIN OR SEEDS FOR ORDERS AT MINNESOTA POINTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 160 (8 F.R. 14223-24) of October 13, 1943, and good cause appearing

therefor: It is ordered, that:

(a) Service Order No. 160 suspended. Section 95.34 prohibiting the holding for orders of carloads of grain or seeds at Glenwood, St. Cloud, Staples, Thief River Falls, or Willmar, Minnesota, Service Order No. 160 (8 F.R. 14223-24) of October 13, 1943, be, and it is hereby, suspended until 12:01 a. m., July 27, 1945.

(b) Announcement of suspension. Each of the railroads affected by this order, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of Service Order No. 160 and the reestablishment during the effectiveness of this order of the tariff provisions affected hereby. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17)

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 16, 1945, and shall vacate and supersede Service Order No. 160-C on the effective date hereof; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by

depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12921; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 331-A]

PART 95-CAR SERVICE

EXPRESS SERVICE FOR GRAPES FROM CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA PROHIBITED

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 331 (10 F.R. 8560), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, That:

Service Order No. 331, restricting movement of grapes by express be, and

it is hereby, vacated.

It is further ordered. That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 16. 1945; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Railway Express Agency, Incorporated, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary,

[F. R. Doc. 45-12923; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 337]

PART 95-CAR SERVICE

PERMIT REQUIRED FOR SHIPMENTS OF ORANGES AND LEMONS FROM ARIZONA OR CALIFORNIA

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that the Secretary of Agriculture on October 3, 1942, issued Marketing Order No. 66 (7 F.R. 8576), regulating the handling and shipment of oranges grown in the States of California or Arizona, and on April 10, 1941, issued Marketing Order No. 53 (6 F.R. 1833) regulating the handling and shipment of lemons grown in the States of California or Arizona, pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

And it further appearing, that the movement of such oranges and lemons under permits is necessary to prevent congestion of traffic and a shortage of equipment; the Commission is of opinion an emergency requiring immediate action exists in Arizona and California, in order to best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people: It is ordered, that:

(a) Oranges and lemons from Arizona and California not to be transported without a permit. No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall accept for transportation or move a car loaded with, oranges or lemons, in carload or less-than-carload quantities, from any origin in the States of Arizona or California destined to interstate or Canadian points, except upon presentation by the shipper to the carrier of a permit issued by the Director of Marketing Services, U. S. Department of Agriculture, or his authorized agent, as provided for in Marketing Order No. 66 (7 F.R. 8576) or Marketing Order No. 53 (6 F.R. 1833).

(b) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 p. m., July 16,

1945

(c) Expiration date. This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., October 14, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of the Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476. sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. Bartel, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12926; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 21A, Amdt. 2]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

CERTIFICATES OF WAR NECESSITY FOR AND CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

Pursuant to Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, and 9294, and War Production Board Directives 21 and 36, as amended, It is hereby ordered, That § 501.93 of General Order ODT 21A, as amended (9 F.R. 12362, 10 F.R. 8143), be, and it hereby is, amended by adding a paragraph designated (c) to read as follows:

§ 501.93 Issuance of certificate of war necessity. * * *

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) and subparagraph (b) (1) of this § 501.93, whenever the Director of the Highway Transport Department

of the Office of Defense Transportation shall have determined that the issuance of certificates of war necessity with respect to any general type or size of commercial motor vehicles for operation in any class of motor carrier operations will not adversely affect the prosecution of the war or the maintenance of essential civilian economy to a material degree, the district manager may, in conformity with such determination, issue a certificate of war necessity with respect to any commercial motor vehicle or vehicles of such type or size, for operation in any such class of motor carrier operations. Such certificate shall be subject to such special or other terms, conditions, or limitations as may, from time to time, be specified by said Director of the Highway Transport Department.

This Amendment 2 to General Order ODT 21A, as amended, shall become effective July 16, 1945.

(Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 177, 50 U. S. C. App. 633, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; E.O. 9294, 8 F.R. 221; War Production Board Directives 21 and 36, as amended, 8 F.R. 5834, 10 F.R. 3009)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of July 1945.

J. M. Johnson, Director, Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12863; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

[Administrative Order ODT 15, Amdt. 3]

PART 503-ADMINISTRATION

EXTENSION AND INAUGURATION OF SERVICE: PROPERTY CARRYING MOTOR VEHICLES

Pursuant to Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, and 9294, and War Production Board Directives 21 and 36, as amended, It is hereby ordered, That § 503.332 of Administrative Order ODT 15, as amended (9 F.R. 1186, 7721, 12365), be, and it hereby is, amended by adding thereto a paragraph designated (e) to read as follows:

§ 503.332 Approval by district manager. * *

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this § 503.332, whenever the Director of the Highway Transport Department of the Office of Defense Transportation shall have determined that approval of extensions or inaugurations of transportation service by any class of motor carriers involving the operation of any general type or size of motor vehicles will not adversely affect the prosecution of the war or the maintenance of essential civilian economy to a material degree, the district manager may, in conformity with such determination, approve, in whole or in part, an application involving the operation of a motor vehicle or vehicles of such type or size in any such class of motor carrier operations. Such approval shall be subject to such special or other terms, conditions, or limitations as may, from time to time, be specified by said Director of the Highway Transport Department.

This Amendment 3 to Administrative Order ODT 15, as amended, shall become effective July 16, 1945.

(Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 177, 50 U. S. C. App. 633, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; E.O. 9294, 8 F.R. 221; War Production Board Directives 21 and 36, as amended, 8 F.R. 5834, 10 F.R. 3009)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of July 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12862; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Delegation of authority to Gayle G. Armstrong in connection with Public

Law No. 108, 79th Congress.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, authority is hereby delegated, under the general supervision and direction of the Secretary, to Gayle G. Armstrong, Special Assistant to the Secretary, to perform any act required or authorized by section 3A of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended (Public Law 108, 79th Congress, approved June 30, 1945), and by War Food Order No. 139, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on the 13th day of July, 1945, in accordance with the standards and requirements of such order including, but not being limited to, authority to make the certifications required under such act and order.

Nothing contained in this delegation of authority to Gayle G. Armstrong, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be deemed to limit or affect the authority delegated to the Director of Marketing Services, United States Department of Agriculture, by the said War Food Order No. 139

said War Food Order No. 139.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture this 14th day of July, 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12855; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 1895]

American Airlines, Inc.; Oklahoma City-Tucson, Oklahoma City-Phoenix Nonstop Service

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of American Airlines, Inc., for authority to inaugurate nonstop service between Oklahoma City and Tucson and between Oklahoma City and Phoenix under § 238.3 of the Board's Economic Regulations

Notice is hereby given that the aboveentitled matter is assigned to be heard on July 30, 1945, 10 a. m. (Eastern war time) in Room 5132 Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., before Examiner James S. Keith.

Dated at Washington, D. C., July 13, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12854; Filed, July 14, 1945; 10:59 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1907 et al.]

NATIONAL AIRLINES, CARIBBEAN-ATLANTIC AIRLINES CONTROL

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of an investigation instituted by the Board after receiving a complaint filed by Inter-Americas Airlines, Inc., against National Airlines, Inc.; and Caribbean-Atlantic Airlines, Inc.; the application of National Airlines, Inc.; for approval, under section 408 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, of the acquisition of control of Caribbean-Atlantic Airlines, Inc., and of a letter of agreement between National Airlines, Inc., and Caribbean-Atlantic Airlines, Inc., identified as Contract C. A. B. No. 383; and for approval of the aforesaid letter of agreement between National Airlines, Inc., and Caribbean-Atlantic Airlines, Inc., (Contract C. A. B. 383) pursuant to section 412 (a) of the act.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 408 and 1002, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on July 24, 1945, at 10 a.m. (eastern war time) in Conference Room A of the Departmental Auditorium, Washington, D. C., before Examiner Ferdinand D. Moran.

Dated at Washington, D. C., July 13,

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMES. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12919; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:27 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COM-MISSION.

[Docket 6767]

POWEL CROSLEY, JR., AND AVIATION CORP.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING AND STATING ISSUES

In re: Application of Powel Crosley, Jr., transferor and The Aviation Corporation, transferee, for transfer of control of The Crosley Corporation, licensee. File No. B2-TC-452.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of July 1945:

The Commission having under consideration an application by Powel Crosley, Jr., transferor, and The Aviation Corporation, transferee, for transfer of control of The Crosley Corporation, licensee of standard broadcast station WLW and other radio stations, to The Aviation Corporation (File No. B2-TC-452);

It is ordered, That this application be, and it is hereby, designated for hearing, to be held on the 8th day of August 1945, upon the following issues:

1. To obtain full information with reference to the qualifications of the proposed transferee.

2. To obtain full information with reference to the identiy, citizenship, interests, and qualifications of the officers and directors of the proposed transferee.

3. To determine in accordance with the provisions of section 310 of the Communications Act whether or not more than 1/4 of the capital stock of the proposed transferee is owned of record or voted by aliens, or their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country.

4. To determine what portion of the consideration for The Crosley Corporation stock is attributable to the broadcasting properties of Station WLW, and to the International Broadcast stations licensed to the said corporation.

5. To determine what portion of the consideration for The Crosley Corporation stock is attributable to the contract which said corporation holds to acquire standard broadcast station WINS, New York City.

6. To obtain full information with respect to any relationship which operation of Station WLW and other Crosley Corporation radio stations would have with other enterprises of the proposed transferee, including information as to the extent to which WLW and other Crosley stations would be used for furtherance of other interests of the transferee.

7. To determine the proposed transferee's plans with respect to FM and television broadcasting.

8. To determine the proposed transferee's plans with respect to the operation of Station WLW and its program policies, including those relating to chain broadcasting.

9. To determine what effect the contract provision, restraining Powel Crosley, Jr., from engaging in the operation of a broadcasting or television station for a period of five years would have upon competition in broadcasting and whether or not such restraint would be consistent with the Communications Act and in the public interest.

10. To obtain full information with respect to the proposed transferee's plans to finance its acquisition of the Crosley Corporation stock.

11. To determine whether, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, public interest would be served by granting the instant application.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing upon such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382(b) of the Commission's rules and regulations. Persons other than the applicants who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene, in accordance with the provisions of \$1.102 of the Commission's rules and regulations.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12939; Filed July 16, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS-

[S. O. 332, General Permit 1]

SHIPPING OF ICE FOR USE IN ICING CARS IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 332 (10 F.R. 8603), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 332 insofar as it applies to Company ice, in carloads, to be shipped by or to the Pacific Fruit Express Company or any rail carrier for use in icing cars

This general permit shall become effective

at 12:01 a. m., July 13, 1945.

The waybill shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

> V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12851; Filed, July 14, 1945; 10:29 a. m.]

[S. O. 332, General Permit 2]

LOADING OF PEACHES CONSIGNED TO CAN-NERIES IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 332 (10 F.R. 8603), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 332 insofar as it applies to peaches in any freight car, except a refrigerator car, when such peaches are to be consigned to canneries; also return of the empty lug boxes from canneries.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 13, 1945.

The waybill shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12852; Filed, July 14, 1945; 10:30 a. m.]

[S. O. 332, General Permit 3]

LOADING OF LESS-THAN-CARLOAD AND TRANSFER FREIGHT AND FUEL OIL IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 332 (10 F.R. 8603), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 332 insofar as it applies to the loading of less-than-carload freight, including transfer freight, in the carrier's possession; also the loading of company fuel oil. Billing may be accepted on less-than-carload freight on and after 7:00 a. m., on any Monday.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 13, 1945.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement un-der the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

> V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12853; Filed, July 14, 1945; 10:30 a. m.]

[S. O. 321-A1

RESTRICTION ON LOADING OF ANTHRACITE COAL AT SHENANDOAH, PA.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 321 (10 F.R. 7814), and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That: Service Order No. 321 be, and it is hereby, vacated.

It is further ordered, That this order

shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., July 16, 1945; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12922; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 322-A]

RESTRICTION ON LOADING OF ANTHRACITE COAL AT UNION JUNCTION, PA.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 322 (10 F.R. 7815), and good cause appearing there-

It is ordered, That: Service Order No.

322 be, and it is hereby, vacated.

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 16, 1945; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12924; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

IS. O. 3361

RESTRICTIONS ON LOADING OF COAL AT ENOLA YARD, PA.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that cars PRR 140506 and 164419, containing coal at Enola Yard, Pennsylvania, on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and

that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action.

It is ordered, that,

Coal at Enola Yard, Pennsylvania be unloaded. (a) The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, its agents or employees, shall unload forthwith cars PRR 140506 and 164419, containing coal on hand at Enola Yard, Pennsylvania, consigned for account Cassler Coal Sales Company, Clearfield, Pa., to Lionel Fuel Company, Bush Terminal, N. Y.

(b) Said carrier shall notify the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when such carloads have been completely unloaded in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a). Upon receipt of such notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately, and that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the Railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement: and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12925; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:28 a. m.l

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTO-DIAN.

[Vesting Order 4977]

EDELEANU GESELLSCHAFT M. B. H. AND STANDARD OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA

In re: Interests of Edeleanu Gesellschaft m. b. H. in an agreement with Standard Oil Company of California.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

1. That Edeleanu Gesellschaft m. b. H. is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Edeleanu Ge-

sellschaft m. b. H .:

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights, (including all royalties and other monies payable or with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Edeleanu Gesell-schaft m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated February 27, 1936 (including all modi-fications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Edeleanu Gesellschaft m. b. H. and Standard Oil Company of California, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,028,121.

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12767; Filed, July 18, 1945; 10:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4978]

LANGBEIN-PFANHAUSER-WERKE A. G.

In re: United States Letters Patent No. 2,372,665 owned by Langbein-Pfanhauser-Werke A. G.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

 That Langbein-Pfanhauser-Werke A. G. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

 That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Langbein-Pfanhauser-Werke A. G.;

3. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No. Date of Issue Inventor and Title

2,372,665; 4-3-45; Arnold A. Egli, Carl Bokenkamp; Process for obtaining etchable deposits on printing cylinders,

is property of a national of a foreign country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold, or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12768; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4979]

TELEFUNKEN GESELLSCHAFT FUR DRAHT-LOSE TELEGRAPHIE M. B. H.

In re: Patent Nos. 2,122,893 and 2,282.388 owned by Telefunken Gesell-schaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

1. That Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H. is a corporation organized under the laws of, and having its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H.; 3. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

2,122,893; 7-5-38; Otto Hans Roosenstein; Conductor for radio frequency currents. 2,282,388; 5-12-42; Martin Zeh; Foldable

is property of a national of a foreign country (Germany);

antenna.

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Allen Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Allen Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12769; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5006] GUSTAV BAUER, ET AL.

In re: Patents owned by nationals of

Germany.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That each of the persons to whom reference is made in the column headed "Owner" in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof, if an individual, is a resident of, or if a business organization, is organized under the laws of and has its principal place

of business in, Germany and is a national

of a foreign country (Germany);
2. That the patents described in subparagraph 3 hereof are property of the persons whose names appear in the column headed "Owner" opposite the respective numbers thereof in Exhibit A;

That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recovered at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the United States Letters Patent identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

is property of nationals of a foreign country

(Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification and deeming it necessary in the national

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States: Provided, however, That the property herein vested shall be subject to the following agreements: two agreements dated December 31, 1928, among Harold Sinclair, Deutsche Schiff-und-Maschinenbau, A. G., Dr. Gustav Bauer and Johann Nikolaus Kiep; agreement dated January 27, 1933, among Hydraulic Coupling Patents Limited, Harold Sinclair and American Blower Corporation; and an agreement dated March 1, 1934 (as amended September 4, 1939), between Hydraulic Coupling Patents Limited, Harold Sinclair and American Blower Corporation.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated

enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Owner and Title

1,682,593; 8-28-28; Gustav Bauer; Reversing device for working shafts.

1,757,827; 5-6-30; Gustav Bauer, Rudolf Walde and Hans Kluge; Arrangement for filling and maintaining filled hydraulic clutches

or gears. 1,780,613; 11-4-30; Gustav Bauer and Carl Schmieske; Regulating device for liquid couplings.

1,860,701; 5-31-32; Gustav Bauer and Walter

Brose; Hydraulic power transmitter. 1,866,424; 7-5-32; Deutsche Schiff-und-Maschinenbau, A. G.; Emptying device for liquid couplings.

1,868,129; 7-19-32; Gustav Bauer and Johann N. Kiep; Hydraulic gear and coupling. 1,868,130; 7-19-32; Gustav Bauer and Walter Brose, Control device for engines and

roters driven thereby.

1,868,146; 7-19-32; Johann N. Kiep; Hydrau-

lic coupling. 1,880,674; 10-4-32; Gustav Bauer; Scaveng-ing mechanism for two-cycle engines.

1,881,082; 10-4-32; Johann N. Klep; Hydraulic coupling. 1,881,083; 10-4-32; Johann N. Kiep; Hydrau-

lic coupling.
1,904,054; 4-18-33; Johann N. Kiep and Walter Brose; Hydraulic coupling.

1,904,606; 4-18-33; Gustav Bauer and Johann N. Kiep; Hydraulic power transmitter. 1,910,696; 5-23-33; Johann N. Kiep, Hydrau-

lic coupling. 1,910,697; 5-23-33; Johann N. Kiep; Hydraulic power transmitter.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12770; Filed, July 13, 1945; _ June 14, 1945. 10:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5024] MOKUICHI IIZUKA

In re: Estate of Mokuichi Iizuka, also known as Mokuichiro Iizuka, deceased; File D-39-18363; E. T. sec. 13270; H-315.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned. after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the sister, name unknown, of Mokuichi Iizuka, also known as Mokulchiro Iizuka, deceased, in and to the Estate of Mokuichi Iizuka, also known as Mokuichiro Iizuka, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by a national of a designated enemy country, Japan, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Sister, name unknown, of Mokuichi Iizuka, also known as Mokulchiro Iizuka, deceased, Japan.

That such property is in the process of administration by Hiroshi Iwamoto, as Ad-ministrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Japan):

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national in-

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on

JAMES E. MARKHAM. [SEAL] Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12771; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5076] EMMA J. SCHOEDDE

In re: Estate of Emma J. Schoedde, deceased; File No. D-28-6668; E.T. sec.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive_Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Minna Auel in and to the Estate of Emma J. Schoedde. deceased.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Minna Auel, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Herman Richter, as executor of the Estate of Emma J. Schoedde, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a desig-nated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany); And having made all determinations and

taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an

appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 4, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. MCNAMARA, Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12772; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5077] PETER SIEVERS

In re: Estate of Peter Sievers, deceased; File D-28-9043; E. T. sec. 11527.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: The sum of \$8,100.00 in the possession and custody of the Clerk of the District Court of Iowa in and for Plymouth County which sum was deposited pursuant to a court order en-tered April 27, 1942 in the estate of Peter Sievers, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Catharine (Catharina) Sievers, Germany. Margaretha Sievers, Germany. Wiebke Sievers, Germany. Claus Kruse, Germany. Peter Kruse, Germany.
Catharina Kruse, Germany.
Peter Greve (Grove), Germany.
Margaretha Greve (Grove), Germany. Anna Greve (Grove), Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Earl Remer, Clerk of the District Court, Plymouth County, Iowa, as Depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court of Plymouth County, Iowa;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated

enemy country, (Germany);
And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1, a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to

allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 4, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. MCNAMARA, Deputy Allen Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12773; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5079] SOPHIE CASTENOW

In re: Estate of Sophie Castenow, deceased; File No. D-28-8676; E. T. sec. 10510.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Mrs. John Lindshurst, Ernest Castenow and Charlotte Castenow, their heirs-at-law, next of kin, distributees, executors, administrators and personal representatives, names unknown, and each of them, in and to the estate of Sophie Castenow, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Mrs. John Lindshurst, Germany,

The heirs-at-law, next of kin, distributees, executors, administrators and personal representatives, names unknown, of Mrs. John Lindshurst, Germany. Ernest Castenow, Germany. The heirs-at-law, next of kin, distributees,

executors, administrators and personal representatives, names unknown, of Ernest

Castenow, Germany.
Charlotte Castenow, Germany.
The heirs-at-law, next of kin, distributees, executors, administrators and personal representatives, names unknown, of Charlotte Castenow, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Miss Mary V. McDermott, as Executrix, acting under the judicial super-vision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national in-terest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a desig-

nated enemy country, (Germany);
And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 9, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. MCNAMARA. Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12774; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5083]

ELISABETH OENNING

In re: Trust under the will of Elisabeth (Elizabeth) Oenning, deceased; File D-28-6550; E. T. sec. 4511.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of (Mrs.) Anna Roters, Joseph Roters, Elizabeth Roters, Klemens Roters, Wilhelm Roters, Maria Roters, Hedwig Roters, Anna Roters, and the children, names unknown, of (Mrs.) Anna Roters, and each of them, in and to the trust, under the Will of Elisabeth (Elizabeth) Oenning, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy gountry, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

(Mrs.) Anna Roters, Germany,
Joseph Roters, Germany,
Elizabeth Roters, Germany,
K'emens Roters, Germany,
Wilhelm Roters, Germany,
Maria Roters, Germany,
Hedwig Roters, Germany,
Anna Roters, Germany,
Children, names unknown, of (Mrs.) Anna
Roters, Germany,

That such property is in the process of administration by the Mercantile Trust and Savings Bank, 100 North 5th Street, Quincy, Illinois, as Successor Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of Adams County, Quincy, Illinois, in

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country. (Germany):

designated enemy country, (Germany);
And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right

to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 10, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNamara, Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12775; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:50 a, m.]

[Vesting Order 5084]

SAMUEL B. NEWMAN ET AL.

In re: Samuel B. Newman and Leo Z. Hauser, as trustees under a Trust Indenture dated December 15, 1931, made by and between Josephine Zimmermann and Maryan H. Hauser and Samuel B. Newman, et al., plaintiffs, against Mau-

rice B. Blumenthal, et al., defendants; File No. D-28-8394; E. T. sec. 9765.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:
All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Karl Altschul, Rescha Rosenthal, Lena Hetterich, also known as Lina Heterich, Selma Czarlinski, Edmund Jonas, Carl Jonas and Paula L. Mannheimer, and each of them, in and to a trust established under an indenture of trust executed by Josephine Zimmermann as Settlor and Maryan H. Hauser and Samuel B. Newman as Trustees on December 15, 1931.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Karl Altschul, Germany.
Rescha Rosenthal, Germany.
Lena Hetterich, also known as, Lina Heterich, Germany.
Selma Czarlinski, Germany.

Edmund Jonas, Germany. Carl Jonas, China. Paula L. Mannheimer, China.

That such property is in the process of administration by Samuel B. Newman and Leo Z. Hauser, as Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, State of New York:

And determining that Carl Jonas and Paula L. Mannheimer, citizens or subjects of a designated enemy country, Germany, and within an enemy occupied area, China, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And further determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest.

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 12, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNamara, Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12776; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 99, Amdt.]

POLYSIUS OFFENE HANDELAGESELLSCHAFT ET AL.

In re: Interests of enemy nationals in patents.

Vesting Order Number 99, dated August 6, 1942, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting paragraph numbered 4 on pages 1 and 2 of Exhibit A attached to said vesting order and substituting therefor the following:

4. All interests and rights (including all royalties or other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. by virtue of a contract dated March 13, 1936 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. and General Dyestuff Corporation, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,926,447.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order Number 99 and all action taken on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratifled and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12777; Filed, July 13, 1945; 10:51 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTA-TION.

[Supp. Order ODT 2-16]

DEPARTMENT OF STREET RAILWAYS, DETROIT, MICH.

SUBSTITUTION OF MOTOR BUS SERVICE FOR STREET RAILWAY SERVICE

Upon consideration of the application for authority to substitute motor bus service for certain street railway passenger service filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the City of Detroit, Michigan, Department of Street Railways, as contemplated by General Order ODT 2 (7 F.R. 2952), and good cause appearing therefor, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The City of Detroit, Michigan, Department of Street Railways, is authorized to abandon street railway service on Michigan Avenue, West of Oakman Boulevard, and on Schaefer Highway South of Michigan Avenue, and substi-

tute therefor motor bus service over the Detroit Industrial Expressway, between the intersection of Wyoming and Michigan Avenues and the Gate #10 terminal on the Schaefer Highway side of the Ford Motor Company's River Rouge Plant, all in the City of Dearborn, Michigan: Provided, however, That the said City of Detroit, Michigan, Department of Street Railways, if and to the extent required by law, shall first obtain from the appropriate regulatory body or bodies authority to abandon such street railway service.

2. Communications concerning this order should refer to Supplementary Order ODT 2-16 and should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Wash-

ington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 15, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of July 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12819; Filed, July 13, 1945; 2:36 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-217] TUSKEGEE, ALA., AREA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN
CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Tuskegee, Alabama, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations

affected by this order.

3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or

4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation

5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Montgomery, Alabama, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein. No operator who now is or hereafter becomes a party to the plan shall be expelled therefrom or refused participation therein without the authority of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. Communication concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-217" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Montgomery, Alabama.

8. This order shall become effective July 23, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Floyd Benson, Tuskegee, Ala. Walter Greathouse, Tuskegee, Ala. Lois Griggs, Tuskegee, Ala. R. E. Guinn, Tuskegee, Ala. Willie M. Hobdy, Tuskegee, Ala. Anthony Johnson, Tuskegee, Ala. Jerry Johnson, Tuskegee, Ala. William T. Peterson, Tuskegee, Ala. S. J. Phillips, Tuskegee, Ala. Will Pollard, Tuskegee, Ala. Will Williams, Tuskegee, Ala. Harry W. White, Tuskegee, Ala. Wille N. White, Tuskegee, Ala.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12909; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:08 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Supp. Order 94, Order 68]

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN
STIRRUP PUMPS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 94, it is ordered:

(a) What this order does. This order establishes maximum prices for resellers of certain stirrup pumps hereinafter described, which have been or may be purchased from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or from any other United States Government agency.

(b) Maximum prices. Maximum prices per new stirrup pump described

herein shall be:

Description of pump. OCD approved stirrup pump, cylinders of smooth steel tubing with porcelain enamel finish, plastic piston plunger and suction valve, glass check valve, plastic suction screen, wood handle, equipped with %" diameter, 10 foot long hose and two plastic nozzles, manufactured by Dobbins Mfg. Co., North St. Paul, Minn., The Oakes Mfg. Co., Tipton, Indiana, Tennessee Stove Works, Chattanooga, Tenn., James Graham Mfg. Co., Newark, Calif., and Independent Lock Co., Fitchburg, Mass.

Price for all sales at wholesale \$1.20
Price for all sales at retail 1.79

(c) Discounts and allowances. All sales are subject to the seller's established quantity discounts, allowances and other price differentials.

(d) Relation to other regulations and orders. This order with respect to the commodities it covers supersedes any other regulation or order previously issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(e) Definitions. (1) "Sale at whole-sale" means a sale by a person to any person other than an ultimate consumer.

(2) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer.

(f) Revocation and amendment. This order may be revoked or amended at any time

This order shall become effective July 20, 1945.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

F. R. Doc. 45-12934; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

Filed as part of the original document.
No. 141---10

[RMPR 136, Order 470] GRAY TOOL CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 470 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Gray Tool Company, Docket No. 6083-136.25a-322

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for sales by all persons of the following oil-well equipment manufactured by Gray Tool Company, Houston, Texas, shall be determined as follows: The seller (manufacturer or reseller) shall increase the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order by the applicable percentage set forth below:

Line:	Percentage incre	ase
Series	600	11
Serles	900	23
Series	1500	14

- (b) Gray Tool Company shall notify each purchaser who purchases oil-well equipment from Gray Tool Company for resale of the percentage by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net price. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.
- (c) All requests not granted herein are denied.
- (d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945. JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12803; Filed, July 13, 1945; 11:15 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 471]

CHRYSLER CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 471 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Chrysler Corporation; Docket No. 6083-136.21-

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, of the following Model M-10 Crown Marine Engines shall be as follows:

Gear ratio:	Maximum net price
Straight drive	\$494.00
1.43	567.00
2.03	578.00
2.52	583.00
3.17	
4.48	654.00

(b) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of Model M-10 Crown Marine Engines manufactured by Chrysler Corporation shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall increase or decrease the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order by the dollar-and-cent amount by which his net invoiced cost has been increased or decreased by reason of this order-

(c) Chrysler Corporation shall notify each person who buys Model M-10 Crown Marine Engines from Chrysler Corporation for resale of the dollar-andcent amount by which this order permits the reseller to increase, or requires him to decrease, his maximum price. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) On or before January 15, 1946, Chrysler Corporation will file with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a report covering the six months' period following the issuance of this order showing its unit sales by sizes of its Model M-10

Crown Marine Engines.
(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

This order shall become effective July are denied. 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July, 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12804; Filed, July 13, 1945; 11: 15 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 472]

OAKES & BURGER, INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 472 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136-Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Oakes & Burger, Incorporated; Docket No. 6083-136.21-375.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for sales by Oakes and Burger, Incorporated, Cattaraugus, New York, of the following milk handling equipment shall be determined as follows: The manufacturers shall increase the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order by the applicable percentage set forth below:

Percen	tage
Items: incre	ase
Straightaway can washer	2.5
Rotary can washer	2.5
Pasteurizer	2.5
Weigh can	2.5
Wash sinks	2.5
Milk coolers	2.5
Cheese hoops	2.5
Factory milk cans	2.5
Receiving and weighing units	2.5
Cheese vats	2.5
Ingredient cans	2.5
	-

(b) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of milk handling equipment manufactured by Oakes & Burger, Incorporated, shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall add to the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order, the amount, in dollars and cents, by which his net invoiced cost had been increased due to the adjust-

ment granted by this order.

(c) Oakes & Burger, Incorporated. shall notify each purchaser to whom it sells milk handling equipment for resale of the dollars and cents amount by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net price. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) All requests not granted herein

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12805; Filed, July 13, 1945; 11:15 a. m.l

IMPR 120, Order 14201

KENWORTHY BROTHERS

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, It is ordered:

(a) The Kenworthy Brothers Mine of Kenworthy Brothers is hereby assigned mine index No. 1010 and its coals are classified in Maximum Truck Price

Group No. 18.

(b) Coals produced by Kenworthy Brothers from the Old Smokey Hollow Seam at their Kenworthy Brothers Mine. mine index No. 1010, located in Monroe County, Iowa in District No. 12 may be purchased and sold for the indicated movements at par net ton prices in cents per net ton not exceeding the following:

								12		
Size group Nos	1	2	3	4	5	6.7	7A	8	9	10
Truck or wagon shipments	\$4. 20	\$4.10	\$4.00	\$3.90	\$3.70	\$3.90	\$4, 10	\$2.80	\$3.40	\$2.00

(c) The prices established herein are f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant for truck or wagon shipments.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) Except as specifically provided in this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 governing the sale of bituminous coal shall remain in effect.

(f) The price classifications and mine index numbers assigned herein are permanent, but the maximum prices may be changed by order or amendment, under § 1340.223, Appendix L to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12802; Filed, July 13, 1945; 11:15 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 927]

JESUS O. GARCIA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to Section 1358.102(b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

The maximum prices for the "Victorias—5¾" x 5½"", "Corona—5½" x 5½"" and "Superior—6" x 5½"" cigars set forth in Paragraph (a) of Order No. 927 under-Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows. The brand name "Imperior" is corrected to read "Superior."

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maxi- mum retall price
Victorias Corona Superior	594" x 98" 534" x 98" 6" x 98"	50 50 50	Per M \$105 75 115	Cents 14 10 15

This amendment shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July, 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr. Acting Administrator.

|F. R. Doc. 45-12822; Filed July 13, 1945; 4:12 p. m.|

[MPR 260, Order 1568]

PEREZ AND SIFONTES

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered. That:

(a) Perez and Sifontes, 1818 12th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Perez and Si-	Londres	50 50	Per M \$93.75 64.00	

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular whole-saler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12823; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:12 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1569] RODRIGUEZ & PENSADO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Rodriguez & Pensado, 1904 Spruce Street, Tampa 7, Fla, (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
La Avelina	Media Corona Corona Spe- cial.		Per M \$154, 00 123, 00	
	LondresGloria 1	50 50	82, 50 72, 00	11 9

¹ Prices apply to this brand and frontmark using only all imported Havana (Type 81) short filler.

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12824; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:12 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1570] PACKER BROS.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; It is ordered, That:

(a) Packer Brothers, 318 W. 47 St., New York 19, N. Y. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Romeo y Julieta.	Fancy Tales of Smoke.	25	Per M 363	Cents 50

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12825; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:13 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1571]

A. SENSENBRENNER SONS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered. That:

(a) A. Sensenbrenner Sons, 1220 Maple Ave., Los Angeles 15, Calif. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Sante Fe	Coronitas		Per M \$108.75	

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufac-turer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12826; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:13 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1572]

LA CONGA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) La Conga Cigar Factory, 160 N. Wells St., Chicago 6, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
La Conga	Panetella Brevas Favoritas	50 50 50	Per M \$90 72 130	Cents 12 9 3 for 50

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of

domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12827; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:13 p. m.]

> [MPR 260, Order 1573] GARCIA-VANA CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Garcia-Vana Cigar Co., 172 N. La Brea Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following

domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Flesta Garcia-Vana Garcia	Queens Corona		Per M \$123, 00 97, 50 78, 75	Cents 16 13 2 for 21

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12828; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:14 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1574] ELIGIO RAMOS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

ulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Eligio Ramos, #95 W. Jones, Rio Piedras, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Max mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Full Coronas Piccolo Coronitas Coronas D	5" 434" 434"	50 50 £0	Per M \$60 44 56	Cents 2 for 15 2 for 11 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufac-turer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

chasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 25-12829; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:14 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1575]

EL HOMBRE LIBRE CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to \$ 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) El Hombre Libre Cigar Factory, 2318 Main St., Tampa 7, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
El Hombre Libre	Cadetes Panetelas 2a Brevas	50 50 50	Per M \$115 138 169	Cents 15 18 22

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and

may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices

are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12830; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:14 p. m.]

> [MPR 260, Order 1576] J. R. CAMERO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) J. R. Camero, 2920 11th St., Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and whoelsalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
J. R. Camero	Londres Brevas Coronas	50 80 50	Per M \$60 90 60	Cents 2 for 15 12 2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manu-

facturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by \$1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12831; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:15 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 157] Mano Cigar Factory

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Mano Cigar Factory, 2135 Main St., Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below;

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Mano Cigar Fac- tory.	Corona Extra.	50	Per M \$40.00 82,50	Cents 5
	Londres Large Parejo. Specials	50	101, 25 48, 00	2 for 27

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order. the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufac-turer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12832; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:15 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1578] FABIO AVILA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Fabio Avila, Calle #5 Dulces Labios, Mayaguez, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
434" long Pal- mera,	4½" long Pal- mera Cigar.	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12833; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:15 p. m.]

> [MPR 260, Order 1579] CANDIDO ALVARADO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Candido Alvarado, Allen St., #77, San Juan 15, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Try-a-Rico Petit Corona. Tak-a-Rico Corona.	434"	50 50	Per M \$56 48	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular whole-saler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to pur-

chasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by \$ 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12834; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:15 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1580]

FREDERICK L. MUELLER

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Frederick L. Mueller, 831 W. 5th St., Winona, Minn. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing		Maximum retail price
La Cuhana	5)4"	50	Per M \$93.75	

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the

manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12835; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:16 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1581] SATURNINO LEBRON

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260: It is ordered. That:

ulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Saturnino Lebron, Allen Street,
#77, San Juan 15, P. R. (hereinafter
called "manufacturer") and wholesalers
and retailers may sell, offer to sell or
deliver and any person may buy, offer
to buy or receive each brand and size or
frontmark, and packing of the following
domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price
set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Try-a-Rico Pe- tit Corona. Try-a-Rico Co- modoro.	434"	50	Per M \$56 56	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufac-turer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12836; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:16 p. m.] [MPR 260, Order 1582] MARCELO LOPEZ

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to \$1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Marcelo Lopez, Allen Street, #77, San Juan 15, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Try-a-Rico Petit Corona, Tak-a-Rico Co- rona,	434" 494"	50 50	Per M \$56 48	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order. the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in

the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12837; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:16 p. m.]

> [MPR 260, Order 1583] Ana Maria Santiago

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Ana Maria Santiago, Belgica, 3-#91, Ponce, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or réceive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Coronas	410" 432"	50 50	Per M \$32, 00 26, 65	Cents 4 3 for 10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof,

grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size orfrontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12838; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:17 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1584] ANTONIO CRUZ ROSA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to \$ 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Antonio Cruz Rosa, Allen Street, #77, San Juan 15, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Try-a-Rico Petit Corona.	434"	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on

sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed in § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July

14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12839; Filed, July 13, 1945; 4:17 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1585] DORIS M. ALEJANDRO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Doris M. Alejandro, Jose de Diego St., Toa Alta, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size-or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maxi- mum retail pr.ce
Corona	Corona 456"	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by \$1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.
(e) This order may be revoked or

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Dos. 45-12840; Filed, July 18, 1945; 4:17 p. m.]

[RMPR 528, Order 46]

B. F. GOODRICH Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum retail price for a new 21.00-24, 24 ply, Universal cotton truck and bus tire manufactured by The B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio, shall be \$871.30 each.

(b) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12886; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

[RMPR 528, Order 47]

GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum retail prices for sales by The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, for the following types and sizes of new tires shall be:

Size	Ply	Type	Maxi- mum retail price (each)
16.00-24	24	Hard Rock Lug Truck Hard Rock Lug Truck Hard Rock Lug Truck Traller All Traction Rear Tractor (For golf course and industrial tractors).	\$619, 76
16.00-32	24		695, 65
21.00-24	24		871, 30
7.50-15	12		63, 80
7.50-16	4		20, 85

(b) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective July 18 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

F. R. Doc. 45-12887; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

[RMPR 528, Order 48]

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER CO., ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, it is ordered:

(a) The maximum retail prices for the following sizes and types of new tires and tubes shall be:

Size	Ply	Туре	Tire (each)	Tube (each)
5.50-15 14.00-24 14.00-20 7.50-18 21.00-28 24.00-28	4 20 20 8	Passenger car Truck and bus Mud and snow Farm tractor front Truck Truck		\$3, 00

(b) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective July 18, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12888; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 101, Under Order A-2] NORTH LEBANON FOUNDRY CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to paragraph (a) (16) of Order A-2 under § 1489.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) Manufacturer's maximum prices. The North Lebanon Foundry Company, 200 Canal Street, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, may add the following adjustment charges to its maximum prices for sales to the purchasers listed below, of the following articles which it manufactures, and which are fully described in its application dated March 29, 1945, resulting in the following adjusted maximum prices:

Article	Model No.	Adjust- ment charge permitted by this order	Adjusted maximum price	
Skillet	3 5 8 8	\$0.01 .02 .02 .02 .07	\$0. 23 . 35 . 45 1. 25	

The adjustment charges provided herein may be made and collected only when each is stated separately on each invoice and apply only on sales to the following purchasers: Supplee Biddle Company, 507 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Liberty Distributors, P. O. Box 333, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bigelow & Dowse Co., P. O. Box 1632, Boston, Mass.

Herr and Company, Inc., Prince & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

The adjusted maximum prices are subject to the manufacturer's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) Maximum prices of purchasers for resale. Purchasers for resale, listed in paragraph (a) of an article covered by this order may not increase their properly established maximum prices in effect immediately before the issuance of this order by any amount. If any such purchaser for resale did not have a maximum price in effect for the article when this order was issued, it may not add any adjustment charge to the maximum price which it hereafter establishes for its sales under the applicable regulation. If the applicable regulation requires the maximum resale price to be computed on the basis of cost, the reseller must find its maximum resale price by using as costs its invoice cost less any adjustment charge stated on the invoice as a separate amount.

(c) Notification. On each sale and delivery at an adjusted price permitted by this order, North Lebanon Foundry Co. shall furnish any purchaser listed in paragraph (a) with an invoice contain-

ing the following notice:

NOTICE OF OPA ADJUSTMENT

We are permitted to make the adjustment charge appearing on this invoice by Order No. 101 under Order A-2 under MPR 188. You may not increase your established resale prices nor include any part of that separately stated adjustment charge in your cost in determining your resale price.

(d) All requests not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on July 16, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July, 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12889; Filed July 14, 1945; 11; 57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 2642]

MEGARD CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Megard Corporation, Hollywood Electronics, 1601 S. Burlington Avenue, Los Angeles 6, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by all

sellers, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

			The second second			
Model No.	Jobbers, U. S. Govern- ment, Red Cross, and USO	Retailers	Ama- teurs, in- stitu- tional and in- dustrial users	House- hold con- sumers		
HE 621 HE 642	\$24, 50 20, 65	\$30, 60 25, 80	\$36,75 28,50	\$51, 00 45, 85		

The above maximum prices for sales at wholesale are subject to a discount of 2% 10 days, net 30 days and are f. o. b. seller's usual point of shipment. These maximum prices do not include the Federal excise tax.

These maximum prices are for the radios described in the manufacturer's applications dated March 30, 1944, and

March 17, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices for Model HE642 apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. The revised maximum prices for Model HE621 apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale

on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the model number of the radios and the following statement:

> OPA Retail Ceiling Price: \$51.00, Model HE621 \$45.85, Model HE642 Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator

at any time

(e) This revised order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12890; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:58 a. m.] [MPR 188, Rev. Order 8939]

TRACHMAN BROTHERS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered: Order 3939 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Trachman Brothers, 423 East 98th Street,

Brooklyn, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sa	For sales by any	
Attion		Job- bers	Re- tailers	person to con- sumers
Portable table crystal. lamps (without shades).	1000 1001	Each \$4, 25 4, 89	Each \$5, 00 5, 75	Each \$9.00 10.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 22, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, de-

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been au-thorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in

the blank spaces:

Model No. .. OPA Retail Ceiling Price-\$----Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and condi-

tions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this revised order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of Supplementary Regulation 14J.

(e) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator

at any time.

(f) This revised order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr. Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12891; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4082] UNITED ALLOYS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:
(a) This order establishes maximum

prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by United Alloys

of 4357 Live Oak, Bell, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Whole- salers (job- bers)	Dep't and chain stores	Other re- tail- ers	Con- sum- ers	
Cast aluminum fry	12"	Each \$1,70	Each \$2.04	Each \$2. 27	Euch \$3, 40	
Cast aluminum fry	10"	1, 20	1, 44	1.60	2.40	
Cast aluminum fry pan lid	12"	1.30	1.56	1. 78	2, 60	
Cast aluminum fry	8"	1,02	1. 23	1. 37	2, 05	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 6, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are for the articles described in your application. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price

Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administra-

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the retail prices properly filled in.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price-\$ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

(e) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12892; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4083]

SCHOEMANN & MAYER, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Schoemann & Mayer, Incorporated, of 33 Union Square, New York 3, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

		Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—					
	Model No.	Whole- salers (job- bers)	Drop- ship job- bers	Chain and depart ment- stores	Other re- tailers	Con- sum- ers	
Dust pan	05		Dozen \$2, 33	Dozen \$2.59		Each \$0, 35	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's

application dated May 7, 1945. (2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are for the article described in your application. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices

apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following state-

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.35 each Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12893; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4084]

S. WEISBROD LAMPSHADE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by S. Weisbrod Lampshade Company, S. W. Corner 12th and Brown Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sa the n factu	For sales by any	
		To job- bers	Tore- tailers	person to con- sumers
24-inch china table lamp (base on-ly).	SP23-37 & 2D. SP25-36 & 15D.	Each \$4.67	Each \$5. 50	Each \$0.90

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 8, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on

sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of Supplementary Regulation

14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12894; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4085] ALBERT A. ROSS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Albert A. Ross, 2636 N. Orleans Street, Chicago 14, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the

sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Whole- salers (job- bers)	units cr	Re- tailers (less than 6 units)	Con- sum- ers
1-heat, 1-burner hot plate	#14	Each \$0,99	Each \$1, 17	Each \$1.26	Each \$1.89

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 13, 1945. These prices include Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order

number filled in:

Albert A. Ross
2636 N. Orleans Street
Chicago 14, Ill.
Model No. 14
OPA retail ceiling price, \$1.89
Federal excise tax included

Order No. ____ under MPR 188

Model No. 14

OPA retail celling price, \$1.89

Federal excise tax included

Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time

(e) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12895; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4086]

BRADLEY MEG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Bradley Manufacturing Company, 674 North Kingsbury Street, Chicago, 10, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sa the n	For sales	
		To job- bers	To re- tail- ers	person to con- sumers
2214 inch glazed por- celain table lamp with 15 inch fabric over parchment	#1600 to #1625, incl.	Each \$3. 61	Each \$4. 25	Each \$7.65
shade. 25 inch glazed por- celain table lamp with 16 inch fabrie over parchment shade.	# 2000 to 2025, incl.	4. 25	5, 00	9.00

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 18, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the celling price inserted in the blank spaces;

Model No. OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$...... Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of Supplementary Regulation 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

(f) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12896; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11: 59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4087]

INTERNATIONAL SALES CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by International Sales Company, 1570 Industrial Street, Los Angeles 21, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Num- ber	Maximum prices for sales by all persons—		
		To whole- salers	To retail- ers	To con-
Cigarette lighter	164	Each \$1, 58	Each \$2, 10	Each \$3.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 22, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and

no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$3.50 Each Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12897; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4088]

FINE ARTS-IN-PLASTICS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Fine Arts-in-Plastics, 8008 18th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	N. J. W.	For sales by the manu- facturer—		For sales by any
	Model Nos.	To job- bers	To retail- ers	person to con- sum- ers
Table lamp bases	#406 & 407	Each \$2.76	Each \$3, 25	Each \$5, 85

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 16, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the

blank spaces:

Model No. ____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of Supplementary

Regulation 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12898; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 40891

IMPERIAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Imperial Products Corporation, 5 East Third Street,

New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For s the m ture	For sales by any person	
		Job- bers	Re- Itailers	to con- sumers
Eand painted dec- orated table lamps.	901-902, 903- 904. 27-405, 27-	Each \$6, 38 5, 81	Each \$7, 50 6, 25	Each \$13, 50 11, 25
	408. 27-104, 27- 106, 27-406.	4.04	4.75	8, 55

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 16, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the

blank spaces:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of Supplementary Regulation

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

(f) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12899; Filed, July 14, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4090]

ALUMINUM GOODS MFG. Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company, Manitowoc, Wis.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—		
		Job- bers	Retailers	Con- sumers
		Each	Each	Each
Aluminum pressure cooker.	394M_	\$6,48	Eastern Zone \$8.64	Eastern Zone \$12, 95
			Western Zone 9, 20	Western Zone 13.95

The Eastern and Western Zones shall be the same as those designated by the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company of Manitowoc, Wisconsin in March 1942. These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 7, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10

days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales. and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

Eastern Zone OPA Ceiling Price—\$12.95 Western Zone OPA Ceiling Price—\$13.95 Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

(e) This order shall become effective on the 16th day of July 1945.

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12900; Filed, July 14, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 208, Revocation of Order 5] Universal Overall Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered, That Order No. 5 under § 1389.-204 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation 208 be, and it hereby is, revoked subject to the provisions of Supplementary Order 40.

This order shall become effective as of July 19, 1945.

Issued this 16th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

IF. R. Doc. 45-12935; Filed, July 16, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-MISSION.

[File Nos. 54-74, 59-69]

NORTH CONTINENT UTILITIES CORP. ET AL. SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING APPLICA-TION AND DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFEC-

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of North Continent Utilities Corporation and subsidiary companies, File No. 54-74; North Continent Utilities Corporation and subsidiary companies, File No. 59-69.

The Commission having by order entered on November 16, 1943, approved a plan providing for the liquidation and dissolution of North Continent Utilities Corporation, a registered holding company, filed by that company and its subsidiary companies, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and having by said order, pursuant to section 11 (b) of the act. directed North Continent Utilities Corporation to take such action as may be necessary to cause its liquidation and dissolution;

North Continent Utilities Corporation, together with New Mexico Public Service Company, its subsidiary company, having filed an application and declaration, designated as "Application No. 7", pursuant to sections 11 (b), 11 (e) and 12 (d) of said act and the rules promulgated thereunder (and in pursuance, and for the purpose, of carrying out the aforesaid Commission order concerning the liquidation and dissolution of North Continent Utilities Corporation) relating to the sale by New Mexico Public Service Company of certain physical properties owned by New Mexico Public Service Company, and the proposed use of the proceeds of such sale to cause ratable payments to be made on the unpaid principal of North Continent Utilities Corporation's First Lien Collateral and Refunding Gold Bonds, Series A, 51/2%, due January 1, 1948; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice; and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its opinion herein;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to sections 11 (b), 11 (e) and 12 (d) and other applicable sections of the act, said application and declaration be, and hereby are, granted and permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

North Continent Utilities Corporation and New Mexico Public Service Company having requested that the order of the Commission entered in these proceedings contain certain findings and recitals necessary to meet the requirements of sections 371, 372, 373, and 1808 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended;

It is further ordered and recited, That the following proposed transactions are necessary and appropriate to the integration or simplification of the North Continent Utilities Corporation holding company system, of which New Mexico Public Service Company is a member, and are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935:

(a) The sale by New Mexico Public Service Company to The Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., of its electric generating plant and distribution system located in the County of Socorro, New Mexico, known as New Mexico Public Service Company's "Socorro Division", together with the real estate and other assets pertinent thereto, for a base price of \$160,000 in cash, subject to certain adjustments;

(b) The use by New Mexico Public Service Company of the net proceeds of its aforesaid sale to reduce the unpaid principal amount of its promissory note in the amount of \$417,000 held by North Continent Utilities Corporation;

(c) The use by North Continent Utilities Corporation of the funds to be received by it from New Mexico Public Service Company for the consideration above described in subdivision (b) above to cause ratable payments to be made on the unpaid principal of North Continent Utilities Corporation's First Lien Collateral and Refunding Gold Bonds, Series A. 51/2%, due January 1, 1948;

The above properties referred to in subdivision (a) above being more completely specified, itemized, and described under Item 4 of section IV of the application and declaration filed herein by North Continent Utilities Corporation and New Mexico Public Service Company and designated as "Application No. 7", which said specification, itemization, and description of said properties contained in said Item 4 of section IV of said application and declaration are hereby incorporated by reference in this order and made a part hereof, with the same force and effect as if set forth at length herein.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, [SEAL] Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12849; Filed, July 14, 1945; 9:41 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-117, 59-72]

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP. ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 13th day of July 1945.

In the matter of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, File No. 54-117; Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation and its subsidiary companies, respondents,

File No. 59-72.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation ("Columbia"), a registered holding company, having heretofore filed an application pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for approval of a plan designed to effectuate compliance by Columbia and certain of its subsidiaries with the provisions of section 11 (b) of said act, which plan, by Order of the Commission dated January 9, 1945, was consolidated with certain proceedings previously instituted by the Commission pursuant to section 11 (b) (1) and (2) of the act; and

Hearings having been held from time to time with respect to said plan and postponed until July 17, 1945 at the request of Columbia for the purpose, among other things, of enabling Columbia and The United Corporation (the holder of 19% of the common stock of Columbia and a party to the proceeding) to explore the possibility of modifying the plan in a manner fair and equitable to all security holders of Columbia and upon which Columbia and The United Corporation could agree; and

Columbia having further requested that the hearing with respect to the pending plan presently scheduled to reconvene July 17, 1945 be postponed, indicating in such request that Columbia and The United Corporation are in agreement as to a revised program for Columbia which will be filed as an amendment to the pending plan. brief, the revised program contemplates the following action:

1. Columbia will transfer to The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company for cash its investment in The Union Light, Heat and Power Company, West Harrison Electric and Water Company, Inc., and Miami Power Corporation; Columbia will make a capital contribution of \$6,000,000 to the revised Cincinnati company and Cincinnati will refinance its outstanding bonds and preferred stock;

2. Columbia will transfer to The Dayton Power and Light Company for cash its investment in The Miami Development Company and take steps to improve

Dayton's capital structure;

3. Columbia will sell its holdings of common stocks in the revised Cincinnati and Dayton companies through an initial offer of the stocks to the common stockholders of Columbia. Any balance of shares remaining will be offered for sale to the public:

4. Columbia will retire all its debentures, preferred and preference stocks now outstanding from funds provided from (a) the sale of the Cincinnati and Dayton stocks; (b) the sale of from \$30,000,000 to \$85,000,000 of new debt obligations of Columbia; (c) the sale of debt obligations of United Fuel Gas Company in the amount of approximately \$25,000,000, the proceeds of which will be used to retire existing indebtedness owing by United Fuel Gas Company to Columbia; and (d) treasury cash.

Columbia states that it intends (subject to formal authorizing action to be taken by its Board of Directors) to file the amended plan at an early date and to follow this as promptly as possible with applications and declarations under the appropriate sections of the act to obtain Commission authorization of the various steps contemplated by the amended plan; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate under the circumstances to postpone further hearings with respect to the pending plan of Columbia until further order of the Commission;

It is ordered. That the hearings in this matter scheduled for July 17, 1945, at 10 a.m., e.w., t., in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, be, and hereby are, postponed until further order of this Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12848; Filed, July 14, 1945; 9:41 a.m.]

[File Nos. 70-1048, 70-1095]

Iowa Union Electric Co. and C. B. Dushane, Jr.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATIONS AND PER-MITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFEC-TIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of July, 1945.

Iowa Union Electric Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Union Electric Company of Missouri, a registered holding company, having on the 15th day of March 1945 filed with the Commission an application and declaration and amendments thereto (File No. 70-1048) pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding the proposed sale by applicant-declarant to Keokuk Gas Service Company of certain gas utility assets and the proposed acquisition in connection with the sale, of promisory notes in the aggregate amount of \$65,000 as part of the purchase price for such assets; and

C. B. Dushane, Jr., an affiliate of Wisconsin Fuel and Light Company, a gas public-utility company, having on May 30, 1945, filed with the Commission an application and amendment thereto (File No. 70-1095) pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act regarding the acquisition, in connection with the sale of such utility assets, of 80 shares (constituting 80% of the voting power) of the capital stock of the Keokuk Gas Service Company, which company was organized by C. B. Dushane, Jr., for the

purpose of acquiring and operating such utility assets; and

The proceedings upon the application and declaration, as amended, (File No. 70-1048), of Iowa Union Electric Company and the application, as amended, (File No. 70-1095), of C. B. Dushane, Jr., having been consolidated by order of the Commission, and notice of such filings having been duly given in the manner and form prescribed by Puls II 22 under

and form prescribed by Rule U-23 under the act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to the applications and declaration, as amended, within the period specified in such notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the requirements of sections 9 (a) (1) and (2), 10 and 12 (d) of the act and Rule U-44 are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to approve the applications, as amended, and to permit the declaration, as amended, to become effective;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to the provisions of Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act with respect to the application and declaration, as amended, filed by Iowa Union Electric Company, (File No. 70–1048), that the amended application be and the same is hereby approved and the amended declaration be and the same is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That pursuant to the provisions of Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, the amended application (File No. 70-1095), of C. B. Dushane, Jr., be and the same is hereby approved, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DoBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12847; Filed, July 14, 1945; 9:40 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-1101, 70-1102]

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF INDIANA, INC.

NOTICE OF FILING AND NOTICE OF AND ORDER
FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Notice is hereby given that applications and declarations have been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc. (Service Company), a public utility subsidiary of The Middle West Corporation, a registered holding company.

All interested persons are referred to said documents which are on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Service Company will cause a new corporation, Indiana Gas & Water Company, Inc. (Gas-Water Corporation) to be organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, such corporation to have authorized capital stock of 300,000 shares of common stock without par value. In order to effect such organization Service Company will cause 40 shares of the said common stock to be subscribed for at \$30.00 per share, and after the incorporation of the Gas-Water Corporation will have said shares issued directly to Service Company.

After the organization of Gas-Water Corporation, Service Company and Gas-Water Corporation will enter into an agreement (hereinafter called the "Purchase Agreement") for the sale by Service Company, and the purchase by Gas-Water Corporation, of the gas and water properties (and the Sheridan ice property), now owned by Service Company, for the price and upon the other terms and conditions as set forth in the Purchase Agreement.

Service Company will subscribe for 277,460 additional shares of the common stock of Gas-Water Corporation, at such price as is necessary in order to enable Gas-Water Corporation to make such portion of the cash payment to be made by it for the properties to be purchased, as is in excess of the net proceeds from the sale of \$6,000,000, principal amount of first mortgage bonds to be issued by Gas-Water Corporation.

Gas-Water Corporation will issue to Service Company the 40 shares and 277,460 shares of its common capital stock against payment by Service Company of the subscription price therefor.

Gas-Water Corporation will issue and sell, at not less than principal amount, plus accrued interest, \$6,000,000 principal amount of its first mortgage bonds, bearing interest at not more than 31/4% per annum, maturing not more than 25 years from date, and secured by a first lien (except permitted liens) upon the property, franchises, rights and assets transferred under the Purchase Agreement and upon after acquired property.

Service Company will sell to Gas-Water Corporation, and Gas-Water Corporation will purchase from Service Company all the gas and water (and Sheridan ice) properties, franchises, rights and assets, under and pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, at their book value at the date of closing. Such value as of December 31, 1944 is stated to have been \$14,464,287.

Service Company expects to use the proceeds from the sale of the gas and properties (and the Sheridan ice property) toward the refunding and reduction of funded debt.

Service Company states that it proposes to retain the capital stock of Gas-Water Corporation only until such time as the same can be disposed of by it upon terms that are deemed fair to the owners of the stock of Service Company.

Under the Indiana law it is necessary to submit to the shareholders of Service Company the question of the sale of the gas and water (and Sheridan ice) properties and to secure consent, authority and approval to the making of such sale from the holders of at least threefourths of Service Company's voting
stock. The immediate entry by the Commission of an order authorizing Service
Company (a) to subscribe for shares of
stock of Gas-Water Corporation in an
amount not exceeding \$1,200 (granted by
Order of this Commission on July 9,
1945, Holding Company Act Release No.
5919) and (b) to solicit from its shareholders proxies to be voted at a shareholders' meeting to be called to consider
the matter of giving consent to the sale
of the gas and water properties (and the
Sheridan ice property) is requested.

Service Company proposes (a) that it will (i) issue and sell at not less than face value, plus accrued interest, \$48,-000,000 principal amount of its Series F Bonds which will be a first mortgage on its property other than that to be transferred to Gas-Water Corporation, (ii) borrow \$13,000,000 from banks, and evidence such loans by its 1 to 10 Year Notes, and (iii) issue and sell at not less than par value, plus accrued dividends, 150,000 shares of the company's Series B Preferred Stock, and (b) that it will (i) at the earliest practicable date after the sale of the Series F Bonds, call for redemption the Series B Bonds, Series C Bonds, Series D Bonds and Series E bonds now outstanding in the principal amount of \$59,314,500, (ii) prepay, at or before the date of issue of the 1 to 10 Year Notes, \$7,750,000 aggregate principal amount of its Serial Notes now outstanding, and (iii) call for redemption, at the earliest practicable date after the sale of the Series B Preferred Stock, all its now outstanding Series A Preferred Stock.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interstate of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters, and that said declarations and applications shall not be permitted to become effective or granted except pursuant to further order

of the Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on said matters under the applicable provisions of said Act and the rules of this Commission thereunder be held on July 31, 1945, at 10:00 a.m., e. w. t., at the offices of this Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which said hearing will be held. At such hearing cause shall be shown why such declaration shall be permitted to become effective and such applications granted.

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift or any other officer or officers of this Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings on such matters. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the

Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues otherwise to be considered in the proceedings, particular attention will be directed at the hearings to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the securities proposed to be issued by Service Company and Gas-Water Corporation are solely for the purpose of financing the business of such companies and have been expressly authorized by the State Commission of the State in which such companies were organized and doing business.

(2) Whether the public interest or the protection of investors or consumers requires the imposition of terms and conditions with respect to the proposed issue and sale of securities by Service Company and Gas-Water Corporation.

(3) Whether the sale by Service Company of its gas, water and ice properties meets the requirements of section 12 (f)

of the act.

(4) Whether the acquisition by Service Company of the stock of Gas-Water Corporation will be detrimental to the carrying out of the provisions of section 11 and will have the tendency required by section 10 (c) (2) of the act and will otherwise meet the requirements of section 10.

(5) Whether the acquisition by Gas-Water Corporation of the gas and water (and Sheridan ice) assets of Service Company will be detrimental to the carrying out of the provisions of section 11 and will have the tendency required by section 10 (c) (2) of the act and will otherwise meet the requirements of sec-

tion 10.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, reserved to separate, either for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition, in whole or in part, any of the issues, questions or matters herein set forth or which may arise in these proceedings, to consolidate with these proceedings other filings or matters pertaining thereto, and to take such other action as may appear conducive to an orderly, prompt and economical disposition of matters involved.

It is further ordered, That notice of said hearing is hereby given to Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., to its respective security holders, to the Public Service Commission of Indiana, to the Federal Power Commission, and to all interested persons; said notice to be given to Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., the Public Service Commission of Indiana and the Federal Power Commission by registered mail, and to all other persons by publication of this notice and order in the FEDERAL REGISTER and by general release of this Commission distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is requested that any person desiring to be heard in these proceedings shall file with the Secretary of this Commission on or before July 28, 1945 an appropriate request or application to be heard, as provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12904; Filed, July 16, 1945; 9:32 a. m.]

[File No. 70-825]

OHIO PUBLIC SERVICE CO. AND CITIES SERV-ICE POWER & LIGHT CO.

ORDER EXTENDING TIME TO COMPLY WITH A CONDITION REQUIRING DISPOSITION OF NON-UTILITY ASSETS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1945.

The Commission having on January 7, 1944 issued its opinion and order regarding the acquisition by The Ohio Public Service Company, and indirectly by Cities Service Power & Light Company, of all the outstanding common stock of The Marion-Reserve Power Company subject to the condition that Cities Service Power & Light Company dispose of its indirect interest in the water business of The Marion-Reserve Power Company within one year from the date of such order unless such time be extended by order of the Commission upon a showing of inability of Cities Service Power & Light Company in the exercise of due diligence to effect such disposition within the year; and

The Commission by order dated March 9, 1945 having extended the time within which such disposition is to be effected for a period of six months from January

7, 1945; and

Cities Service Power & Light Company having requested a further extension of time of six months within which to com-

ply with said condition; and

The Commission finding that Cities Service Power & Light Company has been unable in the exercise of due diligence to effect the required disposition within the time allowed by our previous orders; and

Cities Service Power & Light Company having stated that such sale can be completed within six months from July 7.

1945;

It is ordered, That the time within which Cities Service Power & Light Company is required to effect disposition of said water business be and is hereby extended for a period of six months from July 7, 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12905; Filed, July 16, 1945; 9:33 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

IC-3931

CINCINNATI TIMES STAR CO.

CONSENT ORDER

The Cincinnati Times Star Company is a corporation which publishes a daily, except Sunday, afternoon newspaper called Times Star, at 800 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio. It is charged by the War Production Board with having violated Limitation Order L-240 during the fourth quarter of 1943, and the first, second and third quarters of 1944, by excess consumption of newsprint over its authorized quota in

an aggregate amount of 6471/2 tons. At a hearing of this matter, before a Compliance Commissioner, it was brought out that the company was entitled to a credit of 100 tons for transit damage reducing the amount to 5471/2 tons. The Cincinnati Times Star Company does not desire to question the violations as charged further. It maintains that it had reduced the space and size of its newspaper when paper became scarce, and the over-consumption of newsprint occurred through a miscalculation of its base period netpaid daily circulation in 1941. Since the violations have been admitted with the explanations stated, and the company does not desire to contest the matter further before the Compliance Commissioner, an agreement has been reached by the company and the War Production Board as hereinafter stated.

During the first quarter of 1945, said company has consumed 53 tons of newsprint less than its authorized quota, and is consuming during the second quarter of 1945, less than its applicable authorized quota, which savings the War Production Board agrees to credit upon the aggregate over-consumption in the amount of 5471/2 tons, as well as all other under-consumption of print paper occurring in the publication of the Times Star, subsequent to the third quarter of 1944.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of The Cincinnati Times Star Company, the Regional Compliance Manager, the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) During each of four quarters, commencing with the third quarter of 1945 and ending with the second quarter of 1946, or until the said 5471/2 tons overconsumption has been accounted for, The Cincinnati Times Star Company shall reduce its consumption of print paper in the printing of the above-mentioned Times Star not less than 90 tons under its consumption quota permitted by War Production Board Limitation Order L-

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve The Cincinnati Times Star Company from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to The Cincinnati Times Star*Company, its successors and assigns, or persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

(F. R. Doc. 45-12879; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

[C-394]

KINGSTON LUMBER CORP.

CONSENT ORDER

Kingston Lumber Corporation, a corporation of the State of New York with its principal office and place of business at 344 Fair Street, Kingston, New York is engaged in the business of retail distribution of lumber and building materials. It is charged with having violated War Production Board Order L-335 in that during the period from July 1, 1944 through and including December 31, 1944 it sold and delivered on unrated and uncertified orders 242,508 board feet of lumber in excess of the amount permitted under said Order L-335. Kingston Lumber Corporation admits the violation as charged but does not desire to contest the aspect of wilfulness and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of the Kingston Lumber Corporation, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) Kingston Lumber Corporation, its successors and assigns, for the third calendar quarter of the year 1945 which begins July 1, 1945 shall not place any certified but unrated orders with its lumber suppliers nor shall it or its successors or assigns receive any lumber pursuant to such orders except however that Kingston Lumber Corporation shall be permitted to place certified but unrated orders with its suppliers and shall be permitted to receive pursuant to such orders a total of not more than 5,000 board feet of lumber for said third calendar quarter of 1945.

(b) Kingston Lumber Corporation, its successors or assigns, for the third cal-endar quarter of 1945 which begins July 1, 1945 shall not sell, transfer or deliver any lumber on uncertified or unrated orders except, however, that the said Kingston Lumber Corporation, its successors or assigns may sell, transfer or deliver on uncertified or unrated orders a total of not more than 5,000 board feet of lumber for said third calendar quarter

(c) Any and all certified but unrated orders heretofore placed with suppliers which are or may not be in accord with paragraph (a) hereof are to be cancelled forthwith.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Kingston Lumber Corporation, its successors and assigns from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production

Issued this 14th day of July 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12880; Filed, July 14, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

